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The Bombay Chronicle

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DIXON MEETS ABDULLAH

TWO HOURS' TALKS ON KASHMIR

Background Of Dispute Elucidated

SRINAGAR, June 8 (PTI).

UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR ON KASHMIR SIR OWEN DIXON TWICE MET THE KASHMIR CHIEF MINISTER SHEIKH ABDULLAH TODAY, AT NOON AND THEN IN THE EVENING. DEPUTY CHIEF MINISTER BAKSHI GHULAM MOHAMMAD WAS PRESENT AT THE TALKS.

Sir Owen was trying to understand various viewpoints as a Judge, said Sheikh Abdullah, commenting on the talks to newsmen. The earlier talks were reported to be of an explanatory nature, in which the Chief Minister explained the background of the dispute between India and Pakistan. He also elucidated the circumstances under which aid had been asked from India in October 1947.

The first meeting lasted two hours.

Sheikh Abdullah is understood to have told Sir Owen that the people of Kashmir wanted the dispute to be settled by their own free will, but proper conditions must be created before the free will could be ascertained. These conditions include the reversion of the control over the whole of Jammu and Kashmir State to the Government functioning under the writ of the constitutional head of the State, the restoration of peaceful conditions and rehabilitation of displaced persons in their homes in the disturbed areas.

In the evening Sir Owen called on Sheikh Abdullah at his residence and held further discussions.

JAPANESE BAN ON NEWSPAPERS

MacArthur's Directive

TOKYO, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan yesterday ordered the Japanese Government to ban 17 Communists newspapermen from public office—thus extending the ban to a total of 41 Communists.

The directive applies to 17 members of the editorial staff of the Japanese Communist newspaper Akahata (Red Star) which General MacArthur described as "the mouthpiece of the most violent lawless elements within the Communist Party".

Following the Party's defeat in Sunday's Upper House elections, he had ordered the Government to ban from public office 24 members of its Central Committee.

General MacArthur said that there were two other courses open to him to bring "corrective action" against the paper to "safeguard public peace".

He could close it or reimpose censorship, but he would resort to them only if the ban were not effective.

The latest "purge" applies to Yoshio Shiga, Communist Party leader in Japan and nominal editor of "Akahata".

General MacArthur's list included those "sharing responsibility for policies governing the content of the journal".

It removes from the Diet (Lower House) Katsumi Kikunami, Chairman of the Japanese Congress of Industrial Organisations, who, only a few hours before the Supreme Commander's letter was announced, was appointed on one of a Diet eight-man Steering Committees.

Jayaprakash Re-Elected

NAGPUR, June 8 (PTI): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, has been re-elected President of the Federation for the ensuing year.

Mr. Narayan declared here yesterday that he would not stand for the election for the office of the President of the Federation, as many had been criticising that he was exploiting the Federation for political purposes.

Londoners Watch King

LONDON, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): Londoners thronged the streets around Buckingham Palace in sweltering heat today to cheer King George the Sith's attendance at the various colourful ceremonies of his official birthday.

These included the annual trooping of the colours ceremony, a march-past of crack regiments outside the palace and a fly-past of 18 Royal Air Force bombers which the King watched from the palace balcony.

Senator Thinks In Terms Of War

WASHINGTN, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): Senator Robert Taft of Ohio, leader of the Republican Party, today declared the United States should be ready to go to war if Russia moved into Western Europe.

But, he told a press conference, he was optimistic the Russians would not start a war.

With the exception of arms given to Britain, the American Government "cannot be sure that arms given to European countries can or will be used against Russia."

Nationalist Delegate's Criticism

LAKE SUCCESS, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. T. F. Tsiang, leader of the Chinese Nationalist Delegation to the United Nations, said yesterday that Secretary-General Trygve Lie's ten-point plan to end the cold war "begins by doing a wrong to free China."

The plan encouraged Communism not only in China but also in Indo-China, Malaya and the Philippines and "discourages all those who are resisting Communism in these countries", Dr. Tsiang declared.

Dr. Tsiang added that support for Communism in Asia would make the world situation "more critical than it is" and that the success of Mr. Lie's plan would then be even more problematical.

PRETORIA, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): Last night's official bulletin on General Smuts who is ill with pneumonia on his farm near here, stated: "General Smuts has reached the stage in his illness from which further improvement will naturally be very gradual and will largely depend on rest and his own powers of recuperation."

18 ARRESTS IN LUCKNOW

Sequel To Strike

LUCKNOW, June 8 (PTI): Eighteen persons have so far been arrested in connection with a strike in the R. C. Cotton Mill involving nearly 1,400 workers. Charges against them were fomentation of illegal strike, interception of willing workers in resuming duties and assaulting them.

The strike started on June 5 as a sequel to the dismissal of 18 workers Last night the organisers of the strike are alleged to have assaulted some workers and posted pickets at a number of points to intercept the returning workers.

M. P.S' PRIVILEGES

Speakers' Body To Meet In Bombay

MADRAS, June 8 (UPI): A Bill of Privileges of he Members of the Indian Union Parliament and the State Legislatures, approved by the Speakers' Conference, will shortly be passed into law by the Parliament and the State Legislatures.

Mr. J. Sivashanmugham Pillai, Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, told the UPI that the Committee set up by the last session of the Speakers' Conference, consisting of the Speakers of Madras, Bombay and Orissa Legislative Assemblies, to draft a Privileges Bill, would meet in Bombay in the second week of July to get the draft ready. The Draft Bill would then be placed before the next session of the Speakers' Conference at Delhi for approval in the third week of August.

After the draft Bill emerges from the Speakers' Conference, it will be passed into law by Parliament and the various State Legislatures at an early date.

Mr. Pillai said that the object of the measure was to evolve a uniform set of privileges for the Members of Parliament and State Legislatures throughout the country.

INDIAN ROPE TRICK IS TELEVISED!

CALCUTTA, June 8 (PTI).

THE Indian Magician, P. C. Sarcar, gave a television show of the famous "Rope Trick" at Chicago on May 31, according to information received here. With him on the air were Dr. Harlan Tarbell, National President for the Society of American Magicians, and Mr. Goodliffe, Editor of the English magical weekly, "Abracadabra."

Sarcar went there to attend the world magicians' conference held at Chicago from May 27 to 30. More than a thousand magicians from all parts of the globe attended the conference.

Sarcar's principal tricks were the Indian rope trick and the revolving girl. "He made a girl rise from a couch and revolve in the air". The Chicago Daily News reports.

Other mystifying tricks at the conference included card tricks by Cedric of Johannesburg and the trick of growing hair on a bald head by Sid Lorraine of Toronto.

UN Flooded With Pleas For Technical Aid

SHORTAGE OF FUNDS THE MAIN IMPEDIMENT

LAKE SUCCESS, June 8 (PTI-Reuter).

THE United Nations has received so many requests for technical assistance from under-developed countries that many cannot be granted until new funds become available.

This was disclosed today in a report by the Secretary-General Trygve Lie on this aspect of the United Nations activities up to date.

Mr Lie said: "The sums required to meet the requests for technical assistance thus far in 1950 exceed by far the available funds.

The exact amount provided for these purposes, part from administrative expenses, was 508,420 dollars in 1950 compared with 259,520 dollars in 1949.

The result, according to the report, is that many requests received from under-developed countries will not be granted until funds become available under the 1951 budget or from a special account of voluntary contributions to be established by the Technical Assistance Conference due to open next week

Up to the present, Mr. Lie has been obliged to inform many Governments that, pending the receipt of further funds, "additional financial commitments could not be undertaken and that action upon their requests must, therefore, be deferred for the present."

Technical assistance given so far included:

INDIA: A soil conservation expert has been appointed in response to the Government's request for help with the Palakarni Swamp Reclamation and Development Project.

A further request from India for advice on the development of national income statistics is under consideration

PAKISTAN: A request was received from the Government for a wide range of service in technical assistance. A resident technical assistance representative is being appointed.

'Variable Skies' City Weather

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The next 24 hours will witness variable skies with a few light showers in some parts of the city and suburbs, according to the midday forecast of the Santa Cruz Weather Bureau.

Local light showers have occurred in South Konkan. During the past 24 hours ending 8-30 this morning Harnai had half an inch of rain, and Honavar one-fourth inch. The maximum temperature recorded in the city was 93 deg. F. at Colaba and Santa Cruz. The minimum temperature this morning at Colaba was 82 deg. F. at Colaba and 83 deg. F. at Santa Cruz.

Eden Wins Divorce Case

LONDON, June 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Leader of the Opposition, was granted a decree nisi in the divorce court today on the ground of desertion by his wife, who is in the United States.

Mr. Eden, who will be 53 next week, was married in 1923 to Beatrice Helen, daughter of Sir Gervase Beckett. Mrs. Eden was then 18.

Mr. Eden's petition, alleging desertion, came before Mr. Justice Hodson in the divorce court on the undefended list.

TWO SOCIALIST WORKERS UNDER ARREST

Strike In Local Textile Mill

BOMBAY, Thursday. Two Socialist labour workers—Mr. T. N. Shukla and Mr. Tulsi Boda, were arrested here today under the Preventive Detention Act. Mr. Boda is a member of the Bombay Socialist Party Executive.

They were arrested in connection with a strike in the Bradbury Mills, a local textile mill. Two thousand workers of the mill are on strike from June 1 over a dispute in the allocation of work in the Spinning Department. The strike, which affected the entire mill, was declared illegal by the Bombay Labour Court yesterday.

B. N. R. EMPLOYEES BACK TO WORK

KHARGPUR, June 8 (UPI). In addition to the transportation staff at Khargpur who had joined work on Tuesday about one thousand employees of the railway workshop carriage and wagon and loco shed returned to duty today.

Seven thousand workers of the Bengal Nagpur Railway workshop at Khargpur had downed their tools in a stay-in-strike on May 29, demanding some special facilities and allowances. The railway administration declared the strike illegal and a lockout was announcd yesterday.
announced.

The situation remains quiet.

MEDICAL RELIEF IN BURMA

National Drive To Be Launched

RANGOON, June 8 (PTI-Reuter)

The Burmese Government has decided to launch a National Health fund "to alleviate the suffering of our people" particularly to afford relief to those afflicted with tuberculosis, veneral diseases, leprosy and malaria, writes T. S. T. Chari, PTI correspondent.

There is to be a national drive for donations to this Fund and Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners will raise funds for this purpose in their respective divisions and districts.

A six-man National Health Fund Trust has been set up, including the Chief Justice of the Union of Burma, the Speaker of Parliament, and Ministers for Finance and Health.

Burma's national health was bad enough before the war, but it has since been going from bad to worse Before steps could be taken to rehabilitate the country from the effects of two wars, country-wide insurrection broke out resulting in physical mental and world deterioration of the people in general.

TIGHTER SECURITY ON TIBETAN BORDER

Bid To End Incursions

LUCKNOW, June 8. (PTI).

THE U.P. Government is taking steps to strengthen security measures in Almora district lying on the Tibetan border. The training of civilian population in the use of firearms and a liberal issue of arms licences would be taken in hand shortly.

It is likely that Government might consider the question of supply of firearms at cheaper rates to the population in these areas.

Police outposts will also be set up near the Tibetan border.

The security measures, it is stated, are in the nature of self-defence against the incursions of lawless elements from across the border which had created a tension in the district. Caravans of traders had been attacked at some places by these elements.

The Government of India and the State Government had earlier received representations from the traders in Almora district seeking protection against the lawless elements from across the border.

White Australia!

MELBOURNE, June 8. (PTI-Reuter): The 400,000 strong returned Servicemen's League has protested to the Church authorities against the visit to Australia of Dr. Chael Yashiro, bishop of Kobe, Japan and the first Japanese to be admitted to this country since the war.

ALL ASIA MUST BE FREE, NEHRU SAYS

Call To Indonesians To Shed Their Fear

DJAKARTA, June 8. (PTI-Reuter).

PANDIT NEHRU was given a tremendous reception here today when he addressed a mass meeting in the forecourt of the presidential palace. He was cheered wildly as he entered the forecourt and a crowd estimated at 10,000 whistled in unison and threw their caps into the air as he ascended the rostrum.

President Soekarno, his Prime Minister Mr. Mohammed Hatta, and members of the Indonesian Cabinet, with members of the dilomatic crops in Djakarta were present when Pandit Nehru spoke.

They heard him make a direct appeal to the South-East Asian countries "which have won their freedom and others".

He called on them "to work hard, with vigilance and confidence and friendship, with the co-operation of all nations and enmity towards none and without hatred in our hearts. to work and build up these countries of ours.

"You have to build up brick by brick, stone by stone, may be for generations", he said.

Pandit Nehru said it was not enough to achieve national freedom but they must thin kof the freedom of humanity as a whole. Asia had been asleep for a long time and just now a new awakening from a long slumber had come.

FEAR MUST GO

They must get rid of fear. Today the minds of the people of great powerful nations were gripped with fear. If the Asian countries had faced their struggles when haunted by wwears, they could not have overthrown colonialism.

Because of fear people were armeu and talked of the possibility of war. Every Government which was responsible for the maintenance of security and peace had to prepare for any possible contingency because it could take no risks. But even in doing so it need not add to that fear.

Pandit Nehru emphasised that it was not possible for parts of Asia, so-called South-East Asia, to remain free from other parts not free.

President Soekarno, who next addressed the meeting was loudly cheered for several minutes, and at the end of every sentence he uttered there wwere resumed cheers.

Speaking in a vibrant voice with cpratic gesticulations. Dr. Soekarno said there could be no real peace and progress until colonialism was dead.

Most of the sovereign nations of the world were against colonialism.

Viet Nam, Pondicherry, Goa, Korea and all countries must become free for without freedom there could be no peace.

Irian (New Guinea) must become part of Indonesia as otherwise Indonesian freedom would not be complete.

Dr. Soekarno paid a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi explained the ethics of satyagraha and acknowledged with gratitude Indian endeavours in the cause of Indonesian independence.

He paid particular tributes to Pandit Nehru, whom he described as "Papa Nehru" for his efforts for Indonesian freedom.

The Ever Merry Sports Club annual hockey tournment which commences here on Friday, June 9. has attracted 24 entries—all local teams. No out-station challenge has so far been received but two seeded berth have been reserved for prospective contenders from outside.

DECONTROL NOT ADVISABLE

Bombay's Supply Minister's View

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Broadcasting in Gujarati on controls from the Bombay Station of AIR today Shri Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, reviewed controls in their recent background and expressed the opinion that, in view of the influx of refugees and the cutting off of supplies of Pakistan grains consequent on partition, it was not aduvisable now to lift controls on essential commodities, especially as our production had not kept pace with our needs.

The Civil Supplies Minister said:

"For some time past, determined and sustained propaganda is being carried on in the press and from the platform for the removal of controls on all commodities, including foodgrains and cloth. In public interest, therefore, it is necessary to examine whether the time has arrived for the decontrol of essential commodities without danger to the community

"I shall confine my remarks mainly to food and clothing because no Government can neglect the duty of feeding and clothing its subjects.

"When do controls become necessary? When there is not enough of an essential article to meet all demands one of the two things may be permitted to happen. Either its price may be allowed to go up, putting it out of the reach of many people who stand in need of it for the maintenance of their life and health, or its price and distribution may be controlled by Government with a view to ensuring an equitable distribution of it to the whole community.

"No Government can afford to be passive and permit the price level of essential commodities to rise to very high levels without danger to the country's economy and to the life of its people. Where, therefore, there is a real shortage of essential commodities, controls from the public standpoint become inevitable".

FAIR ELECTIONS UNLIKELY

Jayaprakash's Fear

NAGPUR, June 8 (UPI): Shri Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, is convening a conference of opposition parties in the country in Bombay on July 1 and 2 to discuss plans for the formation of a united Left opposition to the Congress in the forthcoming elections, it is learnt here.

In addition to the representatives of the opposition parties, invitations are also being sent to some distinguished public men who are interested in the advancement of democracy in this country.

Shri Jayaprakash Narayan feels that the Leftists should meet together to discuss matters relating to the forthcoming elections so that "a united front might be presented to Government and the maximum pressure might be exerted on them to take necessary steps to guarantee honest elections," as, in his opinion, "the party in power would not run the elections in an honest and a fair manner. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the opposition parties to come together and consider what appropriate steps should be taken to ensure free and fair elections."

CAPE TOWN, June 8 (PTI-Reuter). —Indian and Pakistan Delegations knew during the Cape Town Conference last February that the South African Government intended to proceed with its Group Areas Bill, it was announced here tonight. An announcement by the Department of External Affairs stated that Dr. T. E. Donges, Minister of Justice and Leader of the South African Delegation, then told the Indian and Pakistan Delegations privately and individually of the Union Government's intentions with regard to the bill.

Move To Ban Red Party To Be Resisted

JAPANESE M. P. S' PLEDGE

TOKYO, June 8 (PTI).

COMMUNIST representatives in the Japanese Diet pledged today that they would continue their "utmost efforts to smash all Yoshida Cabinet polities to make Japan into a colony and military base in preparation for war."

The thirty two who remain after the MacArthur purge stated they would fight to the last ditch the Government's attempt to ban the Party by legislation.

The Communist members chose Karoku Hosokawa elected to the Upper House last Sunday as their new leader in place of Sanzo Nosaka who was purged on Tuesday.

THAI GIFT TO MID-EAST

HAIFA, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): Thailand is to send 450 tons of rice—third gift of its kind—to help feed the 440,000 Arab and Jewish refugee mothers and children in the middle East, the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund stated yesterday.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna Per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Salesmen on commission basis all over India for well known Biscuits and Confectionery. Apply stating experience and terms to Asstt. General Manager, Modi Supplies Corpn. Ltd., Modinagar, Dt. Meerut, U.P. (7991)

M.T.B. College, Surat:— Wanted a Lecturer in Persian and Urdu. Apply to the Principal by 15th June, stating age, experience and qualifications. Scale:— Rs. 150-10-300 plus Dearness Allowance at Government rates. (7990)

Crosthwaite Girls' Intermediate College, Allahabad. Wanted three lady Teachers M.Sc. in Zoology or Botany, Chemistry and Physics, preferably experienced. Pay according to Government approved scale (150-10-190-15-250) with benefit of Provident Fund on confirmation. Higher start to deserving candidates. Apply to the Secretary of the College. (7986)

Wanted experienced Lino Operator. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 2001 "Bombay Chronicle"

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi College, Karol Bagh, New Delhi. (Founded by L. Mesihulmulk H. Ajmal Khan.) The College will reopen on 16th July 1950 for its Summer term. Students seeking admission should apply to the Principal on a prescribed form alongwith a fee of Rs. 11/- by the 30th June, 1950. Minimum admission requirements are Matriculation pass of an Indian University or its equivalent. Knowledge of Hindi / Sanskrit (for Ayurvedic) and Urdu/Arabic (for Unani) are essential. Age limit 17-21 years. (7987)

Local Self Government Service— Training Classes for Government Recognised 'L.S.G.D.' Diploma reopen from 10th July 1950. For free Prospectus apply Local Self Government Institute. Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (7817)

Homoeopathy easily learnt Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

"Guide to Health", An 80 page book explaining how to prevent and treat diseases easily, quickly and economically. The book is running in its 16th edition and, as one doctor of repute has said, "It is worth its weight in gold." Send as. 8. in postage stamps. J. & J. Dechane, Hyderabad—Dn. (7944)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to popularise our scheme of free distribution of pure Woollen Shawls, silky Sarees or genuine Wrist Watches against temporary but recoverable layout of Rs. 2/- only. Apply sharp: J. B. Thomas and Co. P. B. 328, Kanpur. 7985

INVESTMENT

For Stocks and Shares— contact only the biggest investment house, Investors' Cartel Ltd. 193-1, Rashbehari Avenue, Calcutta. (Chairman—Rt. Hon. Lord Sinha). Unlimited facility and unique risk-free investment schemes a speciality. 7978(3)

PUBLIC NOTICES

Re: CHAKRAWARTI HINDU TENANTS CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY LTD.
(Now in Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the Chakrawarti Hindu Tenants Co-Operative Housing Society, Ltd. (Now in Liquidation) either by way of debts or other liabilities are hereby required to send their claims together with the necessary proofs in their possession to the undersigned who has been appointed to wind up the affairs of the said Chakrawarti Hindu Tenants Co-Operative Housing Society Ltd. (Now in Liquidation) at his address within Fourteen days from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the undersigned will proceed to declare Pro rata distribution of the assets of the Chakrawarti Hindu Tenants Co-Operative Housing Society Ltd. (Now in liquidation) to the share holders entitled thereto without regard to such claims if any.

Dated this 9th day of June, 1950.

R. K. VAIDYA
Liquidator.

Address:—
R. K. VAIDYA, Esquire,
B.A.,LL.B.
Advocate (O.S.)
17, V. L. Vaidya Road,
Dadar, Bombay 14.

(7996)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS CO. LTD.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd July, 1950, to 18th July, 1950, both days inclusive.

V. D. THACKERSEY & CO.
Agents.

(7992)

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.,
Industrial Assurance Building,
Opp. Churchgate Station,
Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Industrial Assurance Building, Opposite Churchgate Station, Fort, Bombay, on Thursday, the 29th JUNE 1950, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:-

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1949.
2. To sanction the Declaration of Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation under Regulation 78 of Table A in the first schedule to the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.

3A. To confirm the appointment of Rai Bahadur Rajkumarsingh Hukamchand, M.A., LL. B., as a Director.

4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To sanction Bonus to the Officers and Staff.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th JUNE, 1950 to 4th JULY, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors.
J. C. SETALWAD.
Managing Director.

Bombay, 30th May, 1950.

THE DIVIDEND, if sanctioned, will be payable on and after Wednesday 5th July, 1950 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on 13th June, 1950 to whom DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be posted at their registered addresses. (7994)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAMNADAS PARBHUDAS of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Fort Chambers, 6-10, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:-

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground together with messuage tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Sion, outside the Fort of Bombay, on the Eastern side of Duncan Causeway in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 6638.83 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 17210 and New Survey No. 1/517 and Cadastral Survey No. 31 of Sion Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward Nos. 8307 (2-2A); 8307 (2C); 8307 (2D); 8307 (2E); 8307 (3); 8307 (2B); 8307 (4); 8307 (5) and Street Nos. 2374A-2374AA, 2374C, 2374D, 2374E, 2374F, 2374B 2374G and 2374H and bounded on the East by the Duncan Cause Way, on the West by the Great Indian Peninsular Railway, on the North by the property in charge of the Executive Engineer Thana District and on the South by the land belonging to the Charity Estate of Bhaidas Sakidas.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1950.
DAYALJI & DIPCHAND.
Purchasers' Attorneys

(7993)

AUCTION SALES

In accordance with Section 184 of the Sea Customs Act 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 14th June 1950, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Custom House, Ballard Road Confiscated, Unclaimed and Uncleared Goods such as Hand Loom Cloth; Cotton Thread; Postal and Export Parcels; Jewellery; Cloth Cutting Machine; Wearing Apperal; Jari borders; Dyes; Cigrettes; Personal effect; Hand Griping Machine; one case Cement Mixing; Samples flavouring Syrup; and other Miscellaneous Goods.

Afghan Agents In Tribal Areas Of Pakistan

REPORTS FROM OFFICIAL CIRCLES OF KARACHI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, June 7.

ACCORDING to the Pakistan official circles, Afghan agents and propagandists are said to have entered some parts of the tribal territory lying on the Pakistan side of Durand Line and carry on their anti-Pakistan propaganda.

The official circles further strongly repudiated press reports alleging that the Pakistan forces which had raided the Pakhtoonistan capital were repulsed. Pakistan's defence forces have remained in their stations and have not any occasion to fight anywhere on the frontier.

REFUGEES STRLAM IN

As a result of the Pakistan Government having withdrawn transport and other facilities provided at the Indo-Pakistan border for the incoming Muslim refugees from India, these refugees are now reported to be tracking their way on foot. In this way, over 6,000 of them are said to have crossed into the Pakistan border near Jodhpur even though Pakistan authorities may very much wish them to go back to their homes in India.

A report from Pithoro states that out of a batch of 40 refugees who tracked their way to Pakistan on foot, 9 are reported to have died on the way on account of scorching heat and non-availability of food and water supplies on the way. In Hyderabad camp also, about 62 deaths due to sun-stroke and other diseases are reported to have taken place.

Pakistan authorities are also much perturbed over the question of rehabilitation of about a lakh and half of new refugees who have crossed over to Pakistan since the beginning of February this year. Accordingly, they are propagating amongst them for going back to their homes in India saying that by doing so, they will be exhibiting true love for Pakistan.

The refugees on the otherhand, are contemplating making demonstrations and taking some sort of 'direct action' for the amendment of this kind of Governmental policy and urging them to re-open the Indo-Pakistan border to allow free flow of Muslims who wish to come over to Pakistan for shelter. Resolutions to this effect were also adopted at a mass meeting of the refugees held in Hyderabad (Sind). But the Pakistan authorities seem quite adamant in their view as they legitimately feel that it will now cost them a lot to rehabilitate all the new refugees in Pakistan in absence of proper facilities being available.

In persuance of the decision of the Government of India to take back Muslims who have migrated to Pakistan since February 1, over 2,000 have already got their names registered with the Rehabilitation Ministry who are now busy obtaining permits and making other arrangements for their repatriation.

Shaheed Suhrawardy, President of the Awami Muslim League, has also criticised the Government action to close the border against Muslim refugees from India and characterised such a step as 'far too premature which will cause great hardships and cruelty'.

In a talk from the Radio Pakistan on the Delhi agreement, Professor M. A. Latif appealed to the majority communities in Pakistan and India to demonstrate to the minorities that they can and will live in peace and concord.

Prof. Latif further said that the fact that Pakistan calls itself an Islamic State has been misrepresented in some quarters to mean that it is theocratic state in which there is no place for the minorities except as serfs or outcastes. This misrepresentation, where it is unintentional, proceeds from a profound misconception of Islam and its tenets. In fact, Islam is a faith which embodies the cardinal principles of modern democracy such as equality, tolerance and social justice. In regard to the treatment of the people of other faiths, the Islamic commandments are so explicit that one cannot but admire the enlightened spirit which has inspired them.

In pursuance of their policy of progressive de-control of foodgrains, the Government of Pakistan have decided to remove all controls on the price of rice and its movement within West Pakistan.

Under the policy of progressive decontrol of foodgrains price and movement in Pakistan, control on Barley, Maize, Jowar and Bajra was removed in October 1949 and similar control on price and movement of wheat gram and their products was removed from the first of May, 1950.

With a view to raise economic and social standard of the people living in the tribal areas, the Government of Pakistan are preparing elaborate plans for the development of the Tribal territory.

For this purpose, first-class economic and educational experts have already been engaged to carry out a survey of the Tribal territory and make their recommendations.

SIND REVENUES FALL

A sharp decline of about 25 per cent in Sind's revenue during the current year caused by the general depression of prices in the wheat market will make the provincial Budget deficit more acute, according to a spokesman of the Revenue Department.

The spokesman further pointed out that the collection of Land revenue of the Khariff season showed some decline as Rs. 2,06,56,000 hao been realised upto April 26 against last year's collection of Rs. 2,21,60,000 during the same period. Last year's revenue on land was estimated at Rs. 2,65,56,000 while this year's estimate stood at Rs. 2,38,90,885. The acreage last year was 15,85,000 acres against this year's 15,59,000 acres of land.

SURETY DEMANDED OF GHAFFAR KHAN

NATHIAGALI, June 8 (UPI): Khan Abdul Quyum Khan, Premier of the North West Frontier Province, in an interview to the Special Correspondent of the United Press of India who is now touring the Frontier Province, declared that his Government had no intention of revising their decision as regards the detention of the Khan brothers.

The Premier observed: that his Government were convinced that the Khan brothers had not accepted Pakistan. Their hearts were still with India. "Particularly Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is banking on the hope that what had been done will be undone. As a matter of fact he is trying to foment insurrections in the Frontier," he added.

The Frontier Premier, however, indicated that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan might be released if he furnished a surety of Rs. 20,000 to be of good behaviour for three years. The latter, however, was not prepared to give that surety, he declared.

Questioned whether the Khan brothers would be tried under the law of the land the Premier said: "The number of persons detained without trial in your country is enormously large. Why then ask us to try these people?" He said that in the Frontier only 70 Red-Shirts were in detention, at present.

They Fly To Formosa

CALCUTTA June 8 (PTI): Ten Chinese Nationalist army and police personnel who have arrived in Calcutta from Leh are now awaiting repatriation to Formosa, the last Nationalist stronghold. They had crossed into Kashmir on the seizure of Sinkiang by the Communists last winter.

In view of he British Government's reported objection to transit through Hongkong, the men will now fly to Taipeh via Manila Forty-two such personnel had been flown to Formosa during the third week of April.

Another batch of ten is expected in Calcutta in about a fortnight's time.

U. S. Superfortress Comes Down

LONDON, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): United States Army and Air Force officials this morning denied reports that a Superfortress which crashed last night in the North Sea had been hit by a missile. Two members of the crew were picked up by a trawler.

Sambasivam Denies Link With Reds

MADRAS, June 8 (PTI): Mr. N. Sambasivam, 28-year-old South Indian Trade-Unionist in Malaya who arrived in Madras today by S.S. 'Rajula", categorically denied that he was a member of the Communist Party or had anything to do with any terrorist movement.

DETENTION WITHOUT ARREST!

PATIALA, June 8. (UPI).

"THE practice of keeping persons for all intents and purposes in custody but not producing them before a magistrate on the plea that no formal arrest had been made must be strongly deprecated as it is intolerable that the liberty of a subject should be invaded on colourable and inexcusable pretexts."

Thus observed Mr. Justice Kesho Ram Passey of the PEPSU High Court, while dismissing the revision petition filed by Harpershad, former Kotwal of Kapurthala, who was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 for wrongful confinement of Subedar Bur Singh of the Jagatjit Infantry. Subedar Bir Singh ultimately died in the lock-up.

The case arose out of the disappearance of some arms and ammunition from the magazine of Jagatjit Infantry in September, 1948. Subedar Bur Singh who was detained in this connection, died while in the custody of the special staff.

Smart Work By City Police

FIVE MEN ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Thursday: Smart police investigation into the daylight hold-up staged near the Cooperage early yesterday morning involving Rs. 41,912-13 annas, resulted in the arrest of all the five persons responsible for the offence and recovery of all the stolen money.

Gunchan Khan Amdar Khan, Dilawar Khan Nisham Khan, Didar Khan Namdar Khan, Shewas Khan Khawas Khan and Gaji Khan Najab Khan, the arrested persons, were put up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court this afternoon and were ordered to be remanded to police custody pending investigation.

It was stated that immediately after the incident of the C.I.D. started their investigations. A regular offender who was called at the police headquarters it is further stated, when put to lengthy cross-examination told the investigating officers that he was 'invited' to participate in the offence but had refused. He is alleged to have made a statement to the police following which the accused were arrested and the stolen money was recovered.

Bombay Governor's Salary Cut

Apropos of the news item appearing in the Bombay Chronicle on June 7 under the heading "The Governor Accepts Pay Cut" the actual position, as would be clear from the text, is that it was the Government of India which accepted Raja Maharaj Singh's voluntary suggestion for a further reduction in his salary.

Harijans Still Suffer In Madhyabharat

INDORE, June 8 (UPI): Fifty-one cases have been challenged under the Madhya Bharat Harijan Disabilities Removal Act since its promulgation last year. A number of Caste Hindus have been convicted for violation of the Act by obstructing the Harijans from availing of the facilities granted under the Act.

DEFENCE IN LAIK ALI CASE

Permission To Bombay Solicitors

SECUNDERABAD, June 8 (UPI): The Special Tribunal, trying the Laik Ali Cabinet Ministers Syed Kasim Razvi and other top-ranking Razakar leaders held a brief sitting this morning and adjourned the case till June 14.

At today's sitting the Tribunal granted permission to Messrs Little and Company, a Bombay firm of solicitors, to arrange for the defence of four more accused in the case. They are: Abdul Khair Siddiqi, Bashir Ahmed, Farook Ali Salvi and Maqdoom Ali Khan. At an earlier sitting, the same firm was allowed to arrange for the defence of two other accused.

The application by Mr. C. J. B. Grundy, another attorney of Messrs. Little and Company, for permission to defend the accused was fixed for June 14.

The Tribunal further considered the applications by five other accused asking the court to make defence arrangements for them. The court granted the requests by Hisamuddin Ghori and Sidiq Dinar. As for the requests of Nawab Deen Yar Jung, Abdul Hamid Khan and Nawab Fazal Nawaz Jung for Government defence, the matter was postponed ao June 14 as the court wanted more information on the subject.

Zuberi, another accused, informed the Court that he had not yet made up his mind, but most probably he would defend himself.

Lastly, Kasim Razvi told the Court that he was taking no action to defend himself.

PRE-FABS BY AUGUST

Delhi Plan Outlined

NEW DELHI, June 8. (PTI). President Dr. Rajendra Prasad last evening visited the Government Prefabricated Housing Factory near New Delhi. He was shown round by Dr. P. S. Koenigsberger, Director of Housing, Government of India, who explained the processes of construction of the various components of a prefabricated house.

Dr. Koenigsberger later told pressmen that the first house would be turned out towards the end of August, 1950. The rate of production would be about 10 houses a month in the first instance, rising up to ten houses a day by the end of December 1950. Each house of 500 sq. ft. would cost slightly less than Rs. 3,000. This included about Rs. 30 as royalty to consulting engineers. At present, he said, no such royalty was being paid.

Dr. Koeningsberger denied that wall-panels already constructed had cracked. Only pieces which were experimented upon for getting at the right proportion of cement to be used had cracks but the factory had already constructed a number of panels which showed no cracks.

COASTAL FERRY SERVICES

The following are the arrival and departure timings of ferry and cargo-cum-passenger sailings of the Bombay Steam, the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Companies.

At Ferry Wharf:	**Arrivals.**
Vijaydurg (Daily)	5-30 a.m.
Dabhol (Daily)	6-00 a.m.
Panjim Venguria Extension—	
(on Sundays only)	7-00 a.m.
Panjim Special—Panjim to Bombay direct Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	7-00 a.m.
Rewas Mondays or days following succeeding Holidays	1-45 a.m.
Dharamtar (Daily)	13-15 hrs.
Rewas Afternoon (Daily)	17-30 hrs.
Nahav (Daily)	18-00 hrs.
At Prince's Dock:	**Arrivals.**
Bombay|Bhavnagar Line—Every Monday.	
Bombay|Karachi Line—Every Thursday.	
Bombay|Mangalore Line—Every Friday.	
Bom.|Saurashtra Line—Every Sunday.	
From Ferry Wharf:	**Departure.**
Dharamtal (Daily)	7-30 a.m.
Nahava (Daily)	14-00 hrs.
Rewas afternoon (Daily)	14-45 hrs.
At Prince's Dock:	**Departure.**
Bombay|Saurashtra Line—Every Tuesday.	
Bombay|Bhavnagar Line—Every Wednesday.	
Bombay-Karachi Line—Every Saturday.	
Bombay|Mangalore Line—Every Sunday.	

AIR, RAIL AND MAIL SERVICE TIMINGS

Air Ceylon Services

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From Colombo and Trichinopoly (Friday) 13-45 hrs.
Karachi (Saturdays) 10-30 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Trichinopoly and Colombo (Saturdays) 11-00
Karachi (Fridays) 14-25 hrs

Air Ceylon International

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Colombo and Singapore and Sydney (Wednesday) 15-00 hrs
London Rome Cairo and Karachi (Sunday) 12-30 hrs.

Departures

To Colombo and Singapore and Sydney (Sunday) 14-00 hrs.
London via Karachi, Cairo and Rome (Wednesday) 16-30 hrs

Air India Limited

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From:—
Delhi .. 0455 hrs. 1225 hrs.
Delhi .. 2030 hrs. (Tues. Thurs. Fri. and Sun.)
Jaipur .. 2030 hrs. (Tues. Thurs. Fri and Sun)
Ahmedabad .. 1815 hrs. (Mon. Wed. Fri and Sat)
Ahmedabad .. 2030 hrs. (Tues. Thurs. Fri and Suu)
Karachi ..1730 hrs.
Karachi .. 1815 hrs. (Mon. Wed. Fri and Sat).
Calcutta .. 1805 hrs.
Colombo .. 1550 hrs.
Trichinopoly .. 1550 hrs.
Madras ..1130 hrs. (Tues. Thurs. and Sun).
Madras .. 1550 hrs.

DEPARTURES AT SANTA CRUZ

To:
Delhi .. 0100 hrs. 0830 hrs.
Delhi .. 0745 hrs. (Tues. Thurs. Fri and Sun)
Jaipur .. 0745 hrs. (Tues. Thurs. Fri and Sun)
Ahmedabad ..0745 hrs.
Karachi .. 0745 hrs. (Mon. Wed. Fri and Sat)
Karachi .. 1030 hrs.
Calcutta .. 0630 hrs.
Colombo .. 0800 hrs.
Trichinopoly .. 0800 hrs.
Madras .. 0800 hrs.
Madras .. 1215 hrs (Mon Wed and Sat.)

Air India International Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From: London Geneva and Cairo: Stopping Services (on Wednesdays and Fridays) 14-25 hrs
London Rome and Cairo Express Service (on Mondays) 14-25 hrs
Nairobi via Aden (Every alternate Fridays) 07-00 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Basra, Cairo Geneva and London: Stopping Services (Tuesdays and Fridays) 17-00 hrs
Cairo Rome and London: Express Service (Sundays) 17-00 hrs
Aden and Nairobi (Every alternate Thursdays) 00-30 hrs

The Air Services Of India Ltd.

(The Scindia Line)

ARRIVALS AT JUHU

From Delhi Gwalior and Indore (on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays) 16-25 hrs
Karachi Bhuj and Jamnagar (On Sundays Wednesdays and Fridays) 17-35 hrs
Bhuj-Jamnagar Porbandar and Keshoo (on Mondays Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays) 15-45 hrs
Rajkot and Bhavnagar (Daily) 13-20 hrs
Bangalore and Poona (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays) 13-45 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Indore Gwalior and Delhi (on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays) 06-45 hrs
Jamnagar Bhuj and Karachi (on Sundays Wednesdays and Fridays) 08-00 hrs
Keshod Porbandar Jamnagar and Bhuj (on Mondays Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays) 18-00 hrs
To Bhavnagar and Rajkot (Daily) 18-15 hrs
Poona and Bangalore (on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays) 07-00 hrs

Himalayan Aviation Ltd.

(Night Mail Service)

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Delhi 06-20 hrs
Calcutta 06-20 hrs
Madras 06-20 hrs
Nagpur 06-20 hrs

DEPARTURES

Delhi 23.40 hrs.
Calcutta 23.40 hrs
Madras 23.40 hrs.
Nagpur 23.40 hrs.

Deccan Airways Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Bangalore (Daily) via Hyderabad 11-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Bangalore via Hyderabad 9-30 hrs.

(INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Calcutta via Nagpur 12.55 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Calcutta via Nagpur 07-00 hrs.

Orient Airways Arrivals

From Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 13-00 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 14-30 hrs.

B. O. A. C.

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

On Thursdays: From New York Montreal, London, Rome Cairo and Bahrein.

On Mondays: From Auckland, Sydney, Darwin, Jakarta, Singapore and Colombo.

On Alternate Sundays: From New York, Montreal, London, Rome Cairo and Karachi.

On Alternate Tuesdays: From Auckland Sydney Darwin, Singapore and Colombo.

DEPARTURES

On Thursdays: To Colombo, Singapore, Jakarta, Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Mondays: To Bahrein, Cairo Rome, London, Montreal, New York.

On Alternate Sundays: To Colombo Singapore, Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Alternate Tuesdays: Karachi, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal and New York

Ethiopian Air Lines

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Nairobi Addis Ababa via Karachi and Aden every other Wednesday 9-30 p.m

Departure

To Addis Ababa and Nairobi via Karachi and Aden every other Saturday at midnight.

Iranian Airways Co.

To Teheran, Friday, 4 p.m.
Arrival, Friday, 11-20 a.m.

S. A. F. E. Air Transport

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Oslo Tuesdays, 09-30 hrs.
Hongkong, Saturdays, 17-30 hrs

Departures

To Oslo, Saturdays 18-30 hrs.
Hongkong Tuesdays 10-30 hrs

G. I. P. Railway Timings

Arr. at Victoria Terminus	Trains	Depart from Victoria Terminus
hrs.		hrs.
4-25	Allahabad Express	23-45
6-15	Madras Mail	22-25
6-30	Amritsar Express	23-10
8-25	Cal Mail (Nag.)	17-10
10-30	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-35	Poona Mail	17-20
12-30	Cal Mail (All)	20-10
13-00	Madras Express	15-05
13-55	Nagpur Express	21-35
22-30	Poona Passenger	12-30
14-45	Punjab Mail	15-00
19-15	Poona Express	8-15
17-55	Janata Express	7-15

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arr. at Bombay Central	Depart (from Bombay Central)
hrs	hrs
5-00	Ahmedabad Passenger 11-45
6-30	Meerut Express 21-30
7-10	Janata Express 20-15
7-55	Gujarat Mail 20-50
9-05	Frontier Mail 19-20
10-55	Saurashtra Mail 19-30
15-45	Ahmedabad Passenger 13-50
20-25	Baroda Passenger 8-40
21-00	Saurashtra Express 9-00

MAIL SERVICES

(Latest hours of posting at G.P.O. Bombay).

For	Without late fee	With late fee
	hrs	hrs
Nagpur Calcutta, Madras (night service)	19-30	20-30
Delhi (night service)	20-30	—
Ahmedabad and Karachi	22-00	—
Delhi	22-00	—
Madras, Trichinopoly and Colombo	22-00	—
Calcutta and Nagpur	22-00	—
Bhavnagar Rajkot, Jamnagar and	09-30 hrs.	

Document with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Jesth Vad 9, 2006.
Muslim: Shaban 22, 1369.
Parsi: Deh 10, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-1 a.m. **Sunset:** 7-15 p.m.
Hightide: 07-48, 19-17. **Lowtide:** 01-36 13-20.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: General body meeting of factory workers of Ford Motor Company of India Ltd., at Union office at Vithal Sadan, Congress House today at 6 p.m. under presidentship of Sri S. L. Silam.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Opp. Flora Fountain. Study Class on "Septenary Constitution of Man" at 6-15 p.m. today.

Scholarship For B. C. Students

INDIA GOVERNMENT'S SCHEME

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of India has decided to continue the scheme of awarding scholarships to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes for the year 1950-51 and has sanctionel a grant of Rs. 10 lakhs to implement the scheme.

The scholarships are tenable in recognised institutions in India imparting education beyond the Matriculation stage.

The Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backwasd Classes Scholarship Board will award scholarships to such students intending to purue studies in recognised institutions in the following courses mentioned in order of preference: (a) Medicine and allied subjects including Nursing; (b) Engintering and Architecture; (c) Agriculture, Forestry and Veterinary Science; (d) Technology (e) Science; (f) Education and Social Service; (g) Commerce; (h) Law; and (i) Arts, Social Science, Fine Arts and Library Science.

The primary consideration in the award of scholships will be the merit of the candidate but the Board may take steps to ensure that Administrative Units which contain substantial proportion of members of Schedulitd Castes Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes are adequtely represented in the final list of awards.

The Board will take into consideration the financial position of the candidate's parents or guardians and will deduct in each case the value of any scholarships or financial assistance which the scholar may be receving from other sources.

The Scholarships are tenable only in institutions in India which may be approved by the Board for this purpose. They are ordinarily tenable for a period of one year only but may be renewed, subject to funds being available, at the discretion of the Board, for a period of not more than a year at a time to enable the holder to complete an approved course.

Applications for scholarships should be made in the prescribed from through the Heads of the Institutions attended or last attended by the candidates and addressed to the Secretary, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes Scholarships Board, Ministry of Education, New Delhi, in accordance with the instructions issued from time to time.

The last date for the receipt of applications by the Board is July 31, 1950. The form of application is in two parts. Candidates who are in a position to submit both parts, I and II, of the application before this date should do so; others must send Part I of the application by July 31 and Part II within three weeks after the admission is secured for the proposed course of study.
for the proposed course of study. No application (Part I) received after July 31 and (Part II) later than three weeks after the admission is secured will be accepted.

Crompton Workers' Demand

BOMBAY Thursday.

Crompton Parkinson (Works) Committee at its meeting held at the Unions' Office, Congress House have decided to demand three and half months wages as Bonus for the year ending 30th June 1950. Pending complition of the Balance Sheets of the Company, the committee requested the Company to declare one and half months wages as Bonus as interim relief.

No Exemption Of Shop Act Without Enquiry

LABOUR MINISTER'S ASSERTION

IN considering the question of exemptions from the provisions of the Shops and Establishments Act to shipping and stevedoring companies, it was necessary to bear in mind that the Act had conferred various rights and benefits on about 4,500 employees, said Shri Malojirao Naik-Nimbalkar addressing representatives of these companies participating in a conference at the Secretariat on June 8.

The Minister added that exemptions could not be granted without the fullest justification and that even than it would be necessary to provide suitable safeguards in order to ensure that the employees were sufficiently compensated for the loss of their rights and benefits.

Shri Naik Nimbalkar said that, at the conference called last year by his predecessor, Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, the decision was taken that the Government should first collect information regarding the working conditions of the staff employed by the shipping and stevedoring companies, the Bombay Port Trust and the Air Service Companies and then examine how far the exemption asked for was justified. The Government was also to examine the comparative effects of the old and new Acts.

The Minister said that the information was collected and showed that 2,977 employees of shipping companies and 1,592 employees of stevedore firms were affected by the Act. The employees were classified into the (1) general head office staff (2) indoor staff and (3) outdoor staff, the last two categories of which were covered by the provisions in the new Act relating to staggered weekly holiday, payment of overtime wages, leave with wages, etc. The shipping companies were requested to state which specific sections of the Act impeded their work, but no direct reply had been given to the query. The Minister said that the analysis of the data collected showed that conditions of service were not uniform.

COMPANIES PLEA

The representatives of the shipping companies pleaded that, since the Port Trust had been granted total exemption from the Act, a similar concession should be extended to the shipping companies also. The spokesman for a group of air service companies said that the conditions of air travel made it necessary that the organization should function day and night and meet any emergency arising out of the vagaries of weather and other conditions that affected air travel. He said that the labour unions were not opposed to the grant of exemption.

The conference enabled the Government to have a full discussion with the shipping and other interests and to ascertain their views. The Government will consider these views and arrive at a decision in the matter.

Exemptions Under Shops Act

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The menial staff employed in stables for the work of feeding, bathing and milking animals, cleaning of stables and distribution of milk, have been exempted by the Government of Bombay from the provisions of sections 13 to 18 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948. Similarly, Dal manufacturing establishments have been exempted from the provisions of sections 16 and 18. The exemption from the provisions of section 18 is, however, permissible only in the case of such establishments as give their employees one day in a week as holiday and make no deduction from their wages on account of it.

Section 13 relates to opening and closing hours, section 14 to daily and weekly hours of work, section 15 to interval for rest, section 16 and 17 to spread over and section 18 to weekly holiday.

KHARIF WHEAT NOT TO BE SOWN NOW

BOMBAY, Thursday.

With a view to checking the spread of rust, the Government of Bombay has prohibited the sowing of kharif wheat in the State durig the current rainy season alos, i.e. from June 1 to September 30 next. The sowing of this crop was similarly prohibited during the corresponding periods in the last five years.

Cultivators are familiar with the devastating effects of the rust disease of wheat. There is a danger that if wheat cultivation is undertaken in the rainy season, rust may affect the crops and it will also spread to the rabi crops, resulting in heavy losses. The Government, therefore, decided to prohibit the sowing of kharif wheat. There is, however, no restriction on the sowing of wheat during the rabi season.

Heavy Rains In Malabar

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, June 8, (PTI): Following is the All-India weather summary for Thursday, June 8, 1950:—

Conditions are unsettled in the North-East Bay of Bengal and the adjoining parts of the East Central Bay of Bengal where a depression is likely to form. Rainfall has been widespread in Travancore-Cochin, Malabar, South Kanara and the South Konkan. A few showers have occurred in Assam, West Bengal Orissa, East Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat, West Madhya Pradesh and coastal Andhra Desa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 9TH: The monsoon will strengthen in Malabar, South Kanara and the South Konkan. Rainfall will be widespread along the West Coast of the Peninsula, in South Deccan (Desh), Coastal Andhra Desa and Orissa and occur locally in Gangetic West Bengal, North Deccan (Desh), Rayalaseema Mysore and West Hyderabad. A few thundershowers are expected in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, the Central parts of the country, in Gujarat and Tamil Nad. Dust or thunderstorms will occur locally in Rajasthan and a few stations in the Puniab (India)

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rainfall is likely to commence in Malabar—South Kanara and the South Konkan within the next 36 hours.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from June 1 1950 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T. on June 8 1950:—

Ahmedabad 102 82 0 0 0 Akola 103 79 T 0.9 0, Bangalore 84 67 0 0.8 minus 0.5 Baroda 99 81 0 0 minus 0.4, Bhopal 100 78 0 0 minus 0.5, BOMBAY 92 82 0 1.1 minus 1.6, Calcutta 100 79 0 0 minus 2.0, Cherrapunji 72 65 1.2 23.7 plus 2.2, Cochin 86 76 0.9 8.85 plus 1.4, Cuttack nil, Darjiling 65 57 0.2 1.2 minus 1.5, Delhi 103 85 0 0 minus 0.2, Jamnagar 100 81 0 0 — Kodaikanal 65 56 T 0.7 minus 0.7, Lahore 105 79 0 0 minus 0.1, Lucknow — 88 0 0 minus 0.1, Madras 101 84 0 0 minus 0.5, Mussoorie 78 65 0 0 minus 1.5, Mysore nil, Nagpur 103 83 0 0.6 minus 0.8, Ootacamund 65 51 0 1.8 minus 0.6 Patna 109 83 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Poona 92 74 0 0.6 minus 0.5, Rajkot 100 80 0 0 minus 0.1, Shillong 73 62 0.7 3.8 minus 0.5, Simla 75 64 0 0.3 minus 0.2, Trivandrum 86 76 0.2 4.4 plus 0.2.

Advisory Council Of Industries

BOMBAY, Thursday: Shri Madanmohan R. Ruia has been appointed as the representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Advisory Council of Industries set up by the Government of Bombay.

Shri Ratilal M. Gandhi, has been appointed as the Representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Re-constituted Telephone Advisory Committee, Bombay.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, June 9.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10; 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15; Telugu 7 a.m., 1-15 p.m., 7.

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee. 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram. 7-45 Hindi By Radio. 8-15 Vasundhara Shrikhande, Bilawal 12-45 p. m. Tantrakari 12-50 K. V. Desai, G. Bhajan. 1-10 Bhavgeeten. 1-40 The Concerto. 5 K. V. Desai, Khayal. 5-15 Pandurang Amberkar, Patdeep. 5-30 Bishwanath Ganguli, Flute Solo. 5-45 Gujarati Ghazal, Shayada. 6-10 Sangeet Shiksha, Lessons in Music. 6-30 Pandurang Amberkar, Vocal Music. 6-45 Vasundra Shrikhande, Shree. 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report. 7-20 Gordhan L. Lulia. 7-30 Biswanath Ganguli, Flute Solo. 7-45 Kamgar Sabha. 8-30 Radio Trailer. 8-45 K. V. Desai, G. Songs. 9-15 Gujarati Geeto. 9-30 Chitrapat Se. 9-45 D'Amel, Flute Solo. 10 An American Sketch Book.

VARIATIONS: 8 D'Amel Flut Solo 8-45 Vasundara Shrikhande, L. M. songs. 12-45 Tantrakari. 1 Vimal Bhojane. 1-5 Mahila Mandal. 5-30 Bhojane. 1-50 Mahila Mandal. 5-30 Vimal Bhojane, light Marathi Songs. 5-45 S. V. Kadlur kar and Party. Dyaneshwar. 6-20 Gaon Panchayat. 6-50 Gram Panchayat. 7-20 Gordhan L. Lulla. Ram Bali. 7-30 Commercial News. 8-30 Bharatatil Prasiddha Divalayee 8-45 Is Man Ka Geet. 9 Gordhan L. Lulla, Geet 9-45 For the Universities 10 Spat-Rang 10-30 Vasundhara Shrikhande, Kalyan.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Swar Vilas. 7-45 Summary of today's and tomorrow's. 7-50 Jaipalsing Thakor, Prachin Bhajan. 8-15 Dinshaw R. Vimadalal. Khayal Asavari. 5-30 p.m. Rang Rang Vadalian. 6-10 Dattatray K. Bidwe and Party. 6-30 Gramjano Mate. 7 Dattatray K. Bidwe and Party. 7-15 Aapanun Rajya. Talk in Gujarati. 7-30 Piyu Piyu Ratat. 8 Jaypalsing Thakor, Bhajan. 8-10 Sthanik Samachar and Havaman. 8-30 Dinshah H. Vimadalal, Khayal. 8-45 Yeswantrai Purohit, Jaijaiwanti. 9-30 Shivranjani. 9-45 Dinshah H. Vimdalal, Khayal Khambavati.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram Bhajanavali. 7-40 Prarthana. 5-30 Pracheen Bhajano. By Manilal Raval. 5-45 Nathalal Dave Rachit Geeto. 6-30 Samay Chakra. 6-45 Manilil Raval, Mirabai rachit Pado. 7 Chidanada Bhatt. 7-15 Apannun Rajya. 7-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate. 8 Local Annoucements and Weather Report. 8-5 Rag Shreni. 8-30 Apni Pasandgi. 9-30 Shivranjani. 9-35 Shahnai Par Kedara.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 a.m. Music for the Theatre. 7 Ray's a Laught. 7-45 Straight from Trinidad. 8-15 Special Dispatch 8-45 Music for Dancing. 10 Programme Parade. 10-10 Marcel Gardner. 10-30 Scottish Magazine. 11 Sports Review. 11-45 BBC Opera Orchestra. 1 The Music of Sid Phillips and His Band. 1-30 From the Third Programme. 2-30 Straight from Trinidad. 3 Variety Calls the Tune. 3-45 It's a Good Story. 4 Toni and His Orchestra. 4-45 Think on these things. 5 From the Third Programme. 5-30 From the Editorials. 5-45 England v. West Indies. 6-45 Merchant Navy Newsletter. 7 John Bull's Band 7-45 BBC Symphony Orchestra. 8-45 Jatzz Club. 9-15 World Affairs. 9-45 England v. West Indies. 10-30 The Debate Continues.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. Book of Verse. 8 Inglistan ke Dehat. 8-10 Hafta-I-Rawan. 8-20 In Se Miliye. 8-30 Focus on Britain. 8-45 Aj Ki Kahani.

Radio Talk

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagwati, Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay, will broadcast a talk entitled "THE IDEAL OF A RESIDENTIAL UNIVERSITY" in the series "Our Universities" from All India Rado, Bombay, at 9-45 P.M on June 9, 1950. The Vice-Chancellor's talk can be heard on Bombay 'B'.

CLASSICAL MUSIC

All India Radio, Bombay, will present tomorrow (Friday) classical music from Sangeet Ratnalankar Krishnarao Shankar Pandit of G or. The programmes at 8-15 A.M and 6-45 P.M. will be on Bombay 'A' and that at 10-30 P.M. on Bombay 'B'.

Gave Wrong Injection To Patient In G. T. Hospital

CHARGES FRAMED AGAINST DOCTOR AND NURSE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Charges were framed today by Mr. R. S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court against Dr. D. J. A. Rebello, M.B.B.S., a clinical assistant attached to the G. T. Hospital and Miss Sushila Vishnu Gosavi, a probationer nurse of the same hospital, who are being prosecuted for having inadvertently given a cocaine solution injection to a patient on August 11 last year, thereby causing his death.

The Magistrate who considered that a "prima facie" case had been established against the accused framed charges against them for "causing the death of Gulam Hussain, a patient in the G. T. Hospital, by doing a negligent act not amounting to homicide, by injecting cocaine solution, or alternately aiding and abetting each other in the commission of the offence".

Gulam Hussain was admitted in the G. T. Hospital on August 7 last year. He was given a treatment of sodium salycitate injection. On August 11 Dr. Rebello accidentally gave him a cocaine solution injection instead of sodium salycitate as a result of which he died.

MAMDOT INQUIRY CASE RESUMED

LAHORE June 8 (PTI): The Mamdot Inquiry Case was resumed in the court of Mr. Justice Khurshidzaman of the Lahore High Court yesterday.

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy and Sahibzada Nawazish Ali represented the respondent while Mr. Abdul Aziz Khan, Advocate-General assisted by Sheikh Jamil Asghar appeared on behalf of the prosecution.

Continuing the chain of arguments regarding the Government policy for rehabilitation as embodied in the Financial Commissioner, Revenues, letter dated August 28, 1947, Mr. Suhrawardy submitted that in the absence of the Minister of Revenue, Sardar Shaukat Hayat Khan at an "informal" meeting of Ministers it was not possible for the prosecution to claim that the "instructions" drafted therein and later circulated by the F. C. R. had the status and character of a Government policy letter. He referred to the opening sentence of the letter where it was stated that contained F.C.R.'s orders on the question of land allotment.

MISCHIEF AFOOT IN ASSAM

Jairamdas Warns

SHILLONG, June 8 (PTI): Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, Governor of Assam, said here last night: "Hostile forces which transcend provincial and national boundaries and which are international in origin are at work under most favourable conditions in this part of India's body politic. They are at work inside Assam, but they are at work here so as to operate against the country as a whole".

The Governor, who was addressing a meeting of the Assam Press Advisory Board at Government House added. "Let there be no mistake about this. These forces want to make Assam a back-door entrance. It is essential therefore that people in such a backdoor entrance of India must live in reasonable contentment", consideration of the British Government. The delegates are expected to meet the British High Commissioner in Delhi this afternoon.

Razvi Not To Defend Himself

HYDERABAD (DN.), June 8 (PTI): Syed Kasim Razvi told the Special Tribunal trying him and 16 others including Mir Laik Ali former Premier of Hyderabad and some other members of his cabinet, that he (Syed Kasim Razvi) would not take any steps for his defence in the case.

Whole Family Drowned In Indus River

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 8: According to a report from Sukkur (Sind) ten persons were drowned in the river Indus when a small country-boat capsized near the Landsdownie bridge.

All the drowned persons belonged to one family and the only survivor of the mishap was a small child who was picked up alive by the fishermen who came to their rescue. The child, at the time, was clinging to a piece of wood and was unconscious.

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CASPIN For all Pains BENGAL CHEMICAL

The Pulse Of The City

TWO KIDS AND A DIAMOND: A diamond ring valued at Rs. 800 was offered for sale to a Tamba Kanta goldsmith by a 15-year-old boy, at the bargain price of Rs. 1-8 on Wednesday. Suspecting it to be stolen property, the goldsmith informed the police who promptly put the boy under arrest. The boy is said to have confessed that he belonged to a gang of juvenile pickpockets and that the ring was given to him for disposal by another boy who had picked the pocket of a pasenger at Victoria Terminus on Monday. The other boy was also arrested. They were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court on Thursday, when they were allowed bail.

KNOCKED DOWN: Nira, a small girl playing on the road at Wadi Bunder, was fatally knocked down by a car on Wednesday afternoon. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital where she died.

TRUCK-DRIVER DEAD: A man who was found lying unconscious on Queens Road on Thursday morning with several injuries on his body, died while being taken to hospital. From a licence found on his person, the man is believed to be Rahimulla Rajshah, formerly a truck-driver in the employ of an air service.

FALL: While working on a building at Sleater Road, a fitter slipped and fell to the ground on Wednesday. He sustained several injuries on the skull and died on his way to hospital.

OVERTURE: Tajuddin, a youth was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. S. B. Awar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, on Thursday for attempting to outrage the modesty of a 16-year-old girl. The accused it is stated followed the girl from her home at Dongri to her school at Sandhurst Road and made indecent overtures to her. On November 9, he is stated to have pulled her by the hand while she was on her way to school. She raised an alarm and the accused was chased and caught by passers-by. The Magistrate in convicting the youth declared that protection must be given to school girls.

TRUNK CALL OFFICE AT PANVEL: A public trunk call office has been opened at Panvel, Kolaba District. Rates and other particulars may be obtained from the Telephone Exchanges and Post Offices dealing with trunk calls.

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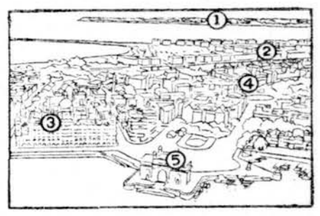

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'AGGRESSION WILL BE MET'

Nehru Reiterates India's Policy

DJAKARTA, June 8, (PTI).

ADDRESSING a mass meeting in front of the President's palace this evening, Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India, declared: "When aggression and evil threaten us, we cannot submit to them and have to face them with all our strength."

Even in doing so, he warned, "we must always remember the basic objectives we have, lest the success we achieve may be superficial only and lead ultimately to some other form of degradation.

Pandit Nehru was speaking on the role of Asia in international affairs. He referred to the achievement of Indian independence and said: 'Almost always nations attained their freedom by violent revolution but Gandhi showed us another way. That method did not do away with blood, tears or suffering but it did reduce the extent of suffering, lessened the hatred and violence that normally accompany such struggles.

"It is well to remember that today, when the world is so full of hatred and violence".

"It was largely by following Gandhi's method that we achieved freedom and we did it in a way so as to leave little bitterness between us and those against whom we struggled till yesterday. That, I think, is an achievement which is worthy of note and which may well have a lesson for us is solving the great problems that confront us today.

"We have achieved independence and so have you. But both you and we have tremendous problems before us. We shall solve them no doubt. But they will require for their solution every ounce of energy that we possess and all the wisdom and courage that we may have".

"Some of your problems are the same as ours, some are different. But whatever the problems may be, the basic approach to them should be governed by the same principles. You have great and experienced leaders whom we in India also honour and respect and it is not for me to offer advice to you as to what you should do and what you should not do.

"But after a varied experience stretching over thirty-five years of intense public activity with all its ups and downs, failures and achievements, I want to tell you that I am convinced that the progress of my country as well as others depends greatly on our adopting that basic approach that Gandhi taught us.

"It is in the measure that we do that we will solve our own or world's problems".

"We have to build up and maintain unity among all the people of our respective countries and make them all equal shares in our freedom. Keeping true to our ancient ideals, we must build up a modern State in which all our people of whatever religion or faith or creed they may belong to, have equal place and equal opportunity.

"That is the ideal of the modern secular State which we have adopted in India and to which we have given shape in our Constitution.

"Any other ideal, I am sure, would be harmful to India and would be a throwback to mediaeval conditions, when it would become difficult even to maintain the freedom that we had achieved.

Pandit Nehru added: "In the world today there is a multiplicity of problems. We have enough work to do in building up our own countries than to get entangled in these problems "We have to concentrate on our own work before we presume to advice others.

"It is often difficult to decide what we should do and what we should not. But if we apply certain principles and have certain standards of values, then our actions cannot go far wrong.

"Those principles, I submit, are what Gandhi told us".

ASIA IS IN FERMENT

Pandit Nehru said: "Our mother continent of Asia is in great ferment today. Having woken up from its long slumber it finds it difficult to adjust itself and to find a new equilibrium. That is natural and we should not be frightened because of it. We should strive to understand these great changes that are going on in Asia and elsewhere and try to mould them in so far as we can for the advantage of human progress and world peace. That peace is of the most urgent consequence to us for without it there can be no progress. We see today many of these great forces working for peace and many working for war. We see that very freedom threatened and man becoming dehumanised and losing that vital spirit and individuality that has made him great. Having rid ourselves of colonial domination we have to work for advancement not only of the nation but of the individual in every way to raise his standard of living, to give every opportunities of progress and at the same time to increase his spiritual stature.

That will not come by the promotion of war from conflict and hatred but by ever larger spheres of co-operation and avoidance as far as possible of violence and war. It is true that when aggression and evil threatens us we cannot submit to them and have to face them with all our strength. But even in doing so we must always remember the basic objectives we have lest the success we achieve may be superficial only and lead ultimately to some other form of degradation.

TASK BEFORE INDONESIA

We in India and you in Indonesia have a great and splendid task before us—to build up new and free nations on old foundations and to co-operate in advancement of humanity both in the East and in the West. That is a splendid enterprise which beckons to us all today, and all pains and penalties that are involved in this are of little consequence when we think of the great course we work for.

Earlier Pandit Nehru referred to "with what anxious interest and sympathy the people of India followed your struggle for freedom and with what joy they learned of your success".

India did so because of a feeling of old kinship but also because they were convinced that their own freedom was strengthened by the freedom of Indonesia just as Indonesian freedom was strengthened by the existence of the free independent Republic of India. So it was not only a question of sympathy, but of mutual interest for either country to desire the freedom of the other.

Concluding, Pandit Nehru wished the Republic of Indonesia "courage and unity and good fortune in this enterprise and to assure you of the friendship of the people of India and their goodwill".

Army Parade

Large crowds in front of the Presidential Palace cheered Pandit Nehru and the Indonesian President Dr. Soekarno when they appeared on the saluting base to watch a mass parade of all units of the Indonesian Army this morning, cables K. S. Ramachandran PTI Correspondent.

Those invited to the impressive ceremonial parade included members of the Diplomatic Corps, Commodore Barnard and officers of the Indian Naval Squadron—the "Delhi" the "Rajput", the "Ranjit" and the "Rana"—cadets of the Indian armed forces academy, and senior army officers from Army Headquarters in Delhi.

As Pandit Nehru and Dr Soekarno mounted the rostrum there were loud cheers of "Bung Nehru" meaning "Brother Nehru".

The parade lasted over forty minutes. Many companies which paraded in battle kit looked like Gurkha troops.

After the march past, crowds broke through the cordon and rushed towards the gates of the President's palace but were held back by police.

Later Pandit Nehru addressed Indonesian officers in the auditorium. Indian naval and army officers were also present.

Pandit Nehru later had informal talks with President Soekarno, Prime Minister Mohammad Hatta, the Sultan of Jogjakarta, Defence Minister, and other Cabinet Ministers on "problems of mutual interests".

He also met Mr. Sutan Sjahrir, former Foreign Minister now in retirement, but who is expected to return to politics.

INDIA'S LINK WITH SOUTH AFRICA

Strained Relations Forecast

CAPETOWN, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): India's reported decision not to take part in a Round Table Conference with South Africa is to be regretted, a leading article in the 'Cape Argue' (United Party) said yesterday.

"Relations between the countries will become more strained and questions that might have been settled by a free and frank discussion between delegates of the two Governments will presumably be transferred to the heated, emotional atmosphere of Lake Success and made a pretext to arraign South Africa before the opinion of the free world", the paper said.

"What South Africa loses by this decision is obvious. What India can hope to gain is not so clear.

"The view put forward by the South African Indians is that the group Areas Bill is directed mainly against them and that its object is to force them to consent to repatriation as the lesser of two evils.

'Little as we like this Bill, we believe this view is an exaggeration. But it is not surprising the Indian Government should have been influenced. "Yet when all allowance has been made for the strength of Indian feeling and for the fact that the Minister of the Intrior, Dr. Donges must have known it and ignored it, this refusal to negotiate can do no service to the cause of Indians in South Africa."

FREEDOM IN PERIL

The freedom of South Africa will be threatened if the anti-Communist bill now before the Assembly is passed by the Union Parliament, a statement by the Johannesburg Bar said last night.

The bar, to which many of South Africa's leading King's Counsel belong, and which has more members than the bar of any other part of the country, met to consider the Bill.

The bill seeks to outlaw the Communist Party and ban organisations and publications promoting Communism. It would empower the Governor General to do this by proclamation without recourse to courts of law.

The statement said "that no man should be punished or otherwise made to suffer by the State, except for a distinct breach of the law proved in an ordinary legal manner before the courts of the land, is a principle upon which all freedom is founded.

"Once remove or even tamper with this foundation and the whole edifice topples".

The statement said the Johannesburg Bar considered the bill seriously tampered with this principle.

"It enables the Government of the day to punish persons and to deprive them of their freedom and their property without any form of trial, and such persons have no redress in the courts".

The Government would be empowered to suppress newspapers, books and other publications without having proved any charge in the court.

SWEEPING POWERS

"Even the citadels of the independent judiciary and free Parliament are undermined, for the Government of the day have the power in certain circumstances to dismiss persons holding public office—even judges—and to expel Members of Parliament", the statement added.

The Joannesburg Bar was opposed also to a minority proposal (in the Select Committee which drafted the Suppression of Communism Bill) that Communism should be punishable as high treason on conviction before the Supreme Court and that the burden of proving his innocence should be laid on the accused.

DR. HO'S NEW ROLE

Red Leader For S.-E. Asia

SAIGON, VIETNAM, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): French and Vietnam sources said here yesterday they believed Moscow-trained Indo-Chinese insurgent feader Ho Chi Minh had been promoted and might become Communist leader for all South-east Asia.

Suggestions have been made that he was side-stepped because of "deviationism" in a "severe purge" of the Vietnamese Communist party and the Vietminh Government.

But both Vietnamese official and usually well-informed French political sources here discounted this.

The French sources quoted information said to have been received from Viet Minh-held territory by Viet Nam officials that Ho's only official position after the latest reorganisation was head of the "Viet Minh State"

Believing he was destined for appointment by Moscow as Communist leader for all South-East Asia, the French sources said this position would correspond to that of Mao Tse-Tung as leader in China. Viet Namese official sources agreed with this view. Some observers here thought the present international situation was compelling the Communists to strengthen their position in Viet Nam.

The recent official revival of the Viet Namese Communist Party under its own name, they thought, was to enable the Communists to apply a series of reforms and measures intended to give them complete control of the Viet Minh movement.

Recent developments reported by Viet Minh Radio—agrarian reform, judicial reform, setting up of a new wage system and creation of a Viet Nam-Soviet Friendship Association—supported this view.

The question now arises how Nationalists within the Viet Minh ranks, side by side with the Communists, will react to these developments. Many observers thought that any attempt by the Nationalists to split with the Communists would be stifled immediately by the strong, Communist-directed Viet Minh police.

SLIM ACHIEVES NOTHING

Talks With Egypt Fail

CAIRO, June 8. (PTI-Reuter): The Egyptian Press said yesterday that talks between Field Marshal Sir William Slim, chief of the Britisn Imperial General Staff, and Egypt's military and political leaders had accomplished "little or nothing".

The Wafdist Government mouthpiece, "Al Misri", said that Egyptian Foreign Minister Salah El Dis Bey handed Field Marshal Slim a note insisting on early evacuation of British troops, and unity of the Nile Valley (incorporation into Egypt of the Sudan).

The independent "Al Ahram" said the talks would be renewed when the new British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Skrine-Stevenson, arrived in Cairo soon.

"Even the tense international situation has not resulted in reconciling the different view-points of Britain and Egypt" it stated. "Egypt refused to be deflected from her demands".

The Vanishing Trick!

JAMSHEDPUR, June 8 (PTI): Nine insured covers worth Rs. 25,000 booked from Lalpur Post Office (Ranchi District) were found to contain only blank papers when they reached their destination at Jhansi, according to a report received here.

All the covers were booked to a single individual, the report said.

A postal employee of Lalpur has been suspended in this connection. Police investigation is proceeding.

MADAM SUN GUARDED?

Planned To Overthrow Peking Regime

HONG KONG, June 8. (PTI-Reuter): The independent Chinese newspaper, "Wah Kiu Yat Apo" reported here that Madame Sun Yat Sen, Vice-Chairman of the Chinese Communist Government had been placed under surveillance by Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse Tung.

A sister-in-law of Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek, she was said to be suspected of being involved in a conspiracy against the Peking regime.

There was no confirmation of this report here. A foreign source stated here he had tried to contact Madame Sun in Shanghai, but without success.

INDEPENDENT ELECTED TO U. P. COUNCIL

Congressman Defeated

LUCKNOW, June 7. (PTI): Mr. Kalu Ram (Independent) has been elected to the U. P. Legislative Council from the Saharanpur District general rural constituency, defating his rival, Mr. Chandru Lala (Congress) by two votes.

Mr. Kalu Ram polled 69 votes while his rival got 67.

Mr. Maqsood Alam (Congress) has been elected to the U. P. Legislative Assembly in the by-election from Bareilly Pilibhit Muslim constituency, defeating his rival, Mr. Abdul Rauf (Rebel Congressman) by a majority of 1,510 votes.

Mr. Din Dayal Shastri (Congress) has been elected to the U. P. Legislative Assembly in the by-elections from Bulandshahr District (south-west) general rural constituency defeating his rival Mr. Tikam Singh (Socialist) by a majority of 7,662 votes.

Indonesian Experts In Germany

HAMBURG, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): Two representatives of the Indonesian Government have arrived here to negotiate an exchange of German and Indonesian films and co-operation of the Indonesian and German film industries.

Crop Protection In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, June 8 (PTI): The Saurashtra Government have decided to spend a sum of over Rs. 91,000 for crop protection serivces for the current year.

Out of this, an amount of Rs. 51,000 will be spent in the purchase of equipment, insecticides and fungicides.

CLASHES HERALD NEW PLAN IN MALAYA

Pitched Battle With Guerillas

SINGAPORE, June 8, (PTI-Reuter)

HALF a dozen clashes were reported from different parts of Malaya yesterday as troops and police launched the "Briggs Plan" to break the back of Communist guerilla warfare in the federated Malay States.

Authorities are not anticipating spectacular results from the plan, described as "thorough and painstaking" and devised by Lieutenant General Sir Harold Briggs, Britain's new "strong man" in the jungle campaign. They expect it to extend over many months.

One of yesterday clashes was in Johore State, where a dusk-to-dawn curfew was beginning last night. In the Babis area of the State, a guerilla was killed by a British patrol.

A guerilla band and police fought a 45 minute engagement in the Tapah area of Perak. There were no casualties.

Since he arrived here as a director of Operations, General Briggs has set up a "war cabinet".

He was at his disposal 70,000 troops and police.

U.S. Aid To Indo-China

SAIGON, June 8. (PTI-Reuter): The United States will shortly present a draft bilateral agreement covering American economic aid to the Governments of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos, the American economic mission to Indo-China said yesterday.

Mission chief Robert Blum told Vietnam Premier Tran Van Huu and French High Commissioner Leo Pignon the agreement would be subject to the existing legal convention between France and the three kingdoms.

"The final decision of allocations between the three states will be the responsibility of the United States Government", Mr. Blum added.

He said it would be unwise to decide precise percentages in state allocations. Economic aid for the year ending June 30, 1951, will be 23,500,000 dollars.

Gold Seized From Chappals

VILLUPURAM, June 8 (UPI): Indian customs authorities stationed on the border of Pondicherry seized yesterday from two bus passengers gold sheets valued at about Rs. 10,000. The sheets were found concealed in old chappals in an ingenious way.

The two passengers have been arrested and further investigation is proceeding.

CALCUTTA NEWSLETTER

CONGRESS POLITICIANS GET BUSY

Canvassing For W. Bengal Panchayat Elections

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, June 5.

POLITICS is still the talk of the hour and the Congress politicians are busy canvassing for the West Bengal Panchayat election. The Panchayat elections will be held on June 13, 14 and 15 and the final elections for the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee will be over by June 30.

Mr. Kala Venkat Rao, the General Secretary of the Congress was here last few days setting the disputes and differences among Congress men; but his close association with the local Congress Committee Secretary, Mr. Atulya Ghosh, has been very much criticised in Congress circles. The dispute is between the East Bengal Congressmen and the West Bengal members and the conflict is likely to be rather severe.

Death of Dr. Bhandarkar, the wellknown scholar and Professor of the Calcutta University, has been a very melancholy event and has evoked considerable regret among intellectual circles. Son of that famous Poona Scholar and Savant, Sir R. G. Bhandarkar, Dr. Bhandarkar has been a very popular figure in the Calcutta University and he adorned with credit the Chair of the Carmichael Professorship of Ancient Indian History and many of his friends and students mourn his loss.

A delegation of Tibetans from Dalai Lama bound for China is in Calcutta today. Their idea was to travel across the Himalyas to China; but they have found this rout difficult and they have returned to Calcutta from Kalimpong. They will now proceed to China. The idea of this delegation is to establish diplomatic relations between Tibet and Communist China.

NEW RED TACTICS

The Communists of West Bengal have apparently adopted a new procedure. They have made themselves carefully scarce in the metropolis and have spread themselves over the West Bengal districts and a group of them came into conflict at Burdwan only a few days back. Some of them are anxious to mix with East Bengal Refugees and preach discontent among them.

The traffic experiments by the special constables of the Calcutta police seem interesting; but a great deal depends on the co-operation of the general public. The experiments in regard to traffic regulation in London a few years back were only possible through the co-operation of the English public.

Under the 'dispersal scheme' of the West Bengal Government, some selected high schools near about Calcutta and the mofussil are being raised to the status of Intermediate Colleges. The idea is not a new one for some years ago Mr. Michael Saddler presiding over the Calcutta University Commission made a similar suggestion and it would be an interesting development. The Government of West Bengal propose to pay for additional expenditure. This experiment would go a great way in solving the problems of Refugees' education and also provide for displaced intellectuals who have had to leave East Bengal. The success of the new scheme depends largely on the attitude of the Government.

The Calcutta University is still in for criticism as the Enquiry Committee's report has not yet been officially published and serious efforts will have to be made to recover the damaged prestige of the University.

MOOKERJEE'S SPEECHES TELL

Dr. Syamaprasad Mookerji is still busy moving about investigating the state of things, especially in reference to the Refugees' problem. He has already visited the Murshidabad District and is today in Midnapur and he is likely to visit Assam in the course of a week or ten days. His speeches have apparently evoked considerable attention of the East Pakistan Government and serious efforts are now being made across the border to see that the new pact is implemented.

How industry and enterprise coupled with honesty have always their reward will be fittingly illustrated by the honour which the Chancellor of the Calcutta University has just conferred on Mr. B. Sen Gupta of the United Press of India by nominating him as a fellow of the University. Mr. Sen Gupta starting with a very humble beginning has done well not only as an organiser of the news agency but also as the President of the Calcutta Journalists' Association and no doubt he has done much to further the cause of journalism in India.

INDIANS' LANDS IN BURMA

Fair Compensation Demanded

RANGOON, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): Indian and Burmese representatives who opened discussions here on Burma's payment of compensation to landlords under the Government's land nationalisation act, issued no official communique after their three-hour session in Camera.

But it is reliably understood that the talks were marked by extreme cordiality on both sides. Only question for determination was the amount of compensation, and the manner of payment.

The discussions on Wednesday were said to have been of a general nature, and the representatives are expected to get down to details, today.

NATIONALISATION ENDORSED

It is believed that the Indian delegation made clear at the outset that they heartily endorsed the scheme of nationalisation of lands undertaken by the Burmese Government, as they believed it was in the best interests of the country. India, too, had launched a similar programme, and the delegation hoped that adequate compensation would be granted to landlerds here as was done in India.

Considerable stress, it is gathered, was laid on the close ties that have knit India and Burma together for several centuries past. Both delegations were anxious to strengthen these bonds of friendship

PREMIER'S MESSAGE

At the start of the meeting, a message from Burmese Prime Minister Thakin Nu was read to the Delegation. The Prime Minister said it was perhaps significant, even in the long course of close friendship and increasingly cordial relations between the two countries, that the Burmese Government had gladly received the Indian delegation, and offered to discuss matters which belonged to a measure to which the Government were committed and for successful execution of which they had initiated all necessary action.

In connection with this sphere of activity of the Burmese Government, he should not doubt the Indian delegation were fully aware of the Burmese Government's determination, by effecting settlement of problems of long standing which were a heritage of the past, to make their contribution towards achievement of peace in Southeast Asia, and through that region, in the world.

NO DISCRIMINATION

In implementing its land policy, the Prime Minister assured Burma had no discrimination on grounds of nationality, race, or religion. The Government were prepared to take fully into consideration any views which might be put forward by the Indian Delegation".

The Prime Minister expresed the fervent hope that the conference would be conducted in the spirit of friendliness and enquiry with the feeling on the part of each delegation that its duty was first to learn the point of view of the other.

EDEN CHARGES WIFE WITH DESERTION

Divorce Sought

LONDON, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Leader of the British Conservative Party and wartime Foreign Minister, is seeking a divorce from his wife on the ground desertion, it was learned last night.

The case is listed as an undefended divorce case for hearing at the law-courts, London today.

Mr. Eden, whose full names are Robert Anthony, married in 1923 Miss Beatrice Helen Beckett, daughter of Sir Gervase Beckett. Their elder son, Pilot Officer Simon Eden, Royal Air Force, was killed in Burma in 1945. There is one other son.

Mrs. Eden is believed to be in the United States at present.

MARKET RATES BY WIRELESS

Arrest In PEPSU

BHATINDA, June 8 (PTI): Sulekh Chand, a trader in the District of Bhatinda, has been arrested by the police under the Patiala Wireless Telegraphy Act on the charge of keeping unauthorised wireless transmitters in his possession. A transmitter was seized from him. Several unauthorised transmitters are reported to have been installed in various towns of PEPSU, which are used for transmitting market rates.

BURMA'S WATER RESOURCES

Aung San's Plans Bear Fruit

RANGOON, June 8 (PTI).

The enormous water power resources of Burma's rivers, which had remained untapped so long, are now to be harnessed as the first step in the proposed industrialisation of the country, writes S. T. Chari, PTI special correspondent.

The idea of developing hydro-electric projects was originally conceived by the late Bogyoke Aung San and he has left a fairly detailed blueprint of the projects he had in view. The assassination of Aung San and his colleagues and the insurrections that followed in the country had put these schemes in cold storage for the past three years

Bogyoke Aung San undertook a whirlwind tour of Burma three years ago and, while resting at Maymyo, was struck by the potential waterpower resources of the waterfalls which he visited on the outskirts of the town.

A RED LEGACY

He drew up a number of schemes for rehabilitation of this war-torn country, giving first priority to the exploitation of hydro-electric resources. Known as the Sorrento Villa rehabilitation plans, they are a rich legacy to the present Government.

During the British administration, there were talks of developing waterpower for industrial purposes, and even today Maymyo is noted for the lead she gave in the matter of hydro-electric schemes

In the northern Shan States, the Namsam falls had been harnessed to produce electric power for the Namtu and Bawdwin mines. Apart from these, however, there are no other projects and thousands of K. W. of potential electric power is running to waste every day.

With the striking improvement in the general situation in the country, the Government of Burma has decided to take up the plans of the late Bogyoke Aung San. Water power resources in various parts of the country have been surveyed and consultations are being made with the ministries of the various states comprising the Union of Burma.

Government's rehabilitation plans will be implemented by gradual stages, but top priority will be given to the exploitation of the hydro-electric power in the country.

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ENGLAND BATSMEN FAIL AGAINST VALENTINE

Record 6th Wicket Stand Enables Total To Reach 312

WEST INDIES 17 FOR NO LOSS AT END OF FIRST DAY

MANCHESTER, June 8 (PTI-Reuter).

ENGLAND were all out for 312 runs on a spin-bowler's pitch today when the First Test against the West Indies began at Old Trafford Manchester. The West Indies had made 17 runs for no loss at the close of play.

Twenty-year-old-Alf Valentine was completely master of batsmen. He had played in only one first-class match on this tour when he took 13 wickets for 67 against Lancashire. Today he bagged as many as eight wickets for 13 runs apiece. Ramadhin took the remaining ones.

There was a marked change in the weather today at Old Trafford here where England met West Indies in the first cricket Test of the series of four matches, each of five days duration.

Yesterday there was hot sunshine, but in contrast, the weather early this morning turned cool and overcast, although there seemed no threat of rain.

The wicket had been completely protected during the night and the groundsmen were confident of its durability.

ENGLAND WINS TOSS

England won the toss and decided to bat first. This broke John Goddard's luck with the coin. He had won the toss in his last five successive matches.

England omitted Alex Bedser and West Indies left out Prior Jones and Cecil Williams.

Bedser will be England's twelfth man for the start of the game but Yardley said that probably he would be released to play for Surrey in their week-end match against Northamptonshire. Roy Marshall will act as twelfth man for West Indies.

Yardley and his co-selectors spent some 20 minutes making a close inspection of the pitch. Goddard did not need to look at the turf since the West Indies have been studying it for most of the week but the two captains obviously reached the same conclusion that this was to be a spinners' match.

Shortly before the start there were not more than 3,000 people in the ground.

Teams were:

ENGLAND: L. Hutton, R. T. Simpson, W. J. Edrich, G. H. G. Doggart, H. E. Dollery, N. W. D. Yardley, T. E. Bailey, T. G. Evans, J. C. Laker, W. E. Hollies, R. Berry. Twelfth Man: A. V. Bedser.

WEST INDIES: A. F. Rae, J. B. Stollmeyer, F. M. Worrell, E. Weekes, C. L. Walcott, G. E. Gomez, R. J. Christiani, J. D. Goddard, H. H. Johnson, S. Ramadhin, A. L. Valentine. Twelfth Man: R. Marshall.

Umpires: F. Chester and D. Davies.

England had an early misfortune when, with the total at 22, Hutton was struck by a good length ball which kicked from fast bowler Johnson, and retired with a damaged finger of the right hand. Hutton did not go to hospital for an X-ray, but there was a possibility that he would do so later when he could find out whether he was able to move the finger more freely. The early indications were, however, that he would be able to bat after lunch.

Previously, Hutton had received a painful blow on the knee from a Johnson delivery. Certainly, Johnson provided the early danger. He was fast, accurate in length and direction and made the ball bounce from a good length. He had the batsmen in two minds and each made risky strokes.

Edrich, who took Hutton's place, was struck just above the waist by Johnson's next ball but England survived further trouble until Ramadhin came on to form an all-spin attack with Valentine.

Ramadhin beat Edrich twice in one over and Valentine got his wicket in the next with a good length leg-break which popped up and went off the shoulder off Edrich's bat to Gomez at second slip.

Doggart looked uncomfortable at the start but attempted to knock Ramadhin off his length, taking two fours off successive balls in one over.

Simpson, who had not been very happy against the slow attack, provided Valentine with his second wicket at 74. He stretched forward to a ball which lifted and turned slightly and pushed a simple lobbed catch to Goddard at short mid-off.

Ramadhin was able to extract a fair amount of turn from the turf and Dollery could not time the ball properly at first.

England's third wicket, again taken by Valentine, fell at 79 and Doggart was the man to go. He tried to pull the bowler but skied a catch to mid-off. He had hit five fours in his 29.

Yardley did not last long enough to measure the pace of the pitch. He swung at a ball just outside his off stump with a cross bat stroke and Gomez at second slip brought off a brilliant catch. Gomez leapt high into the air knocked up the ball with his right hand but stretched and caught it safely in both hands as it fell.

The rot continued, the Valentine-Gomez combination claiming another victim in Dollery. Bailey and Evans saw play out until lunch. Valentine took all five for 34 in 15 overs.

It was announced that Hutton's finger was not broken and that he would be able to bat later.

Evans, hitting courageously, and Bailey playing dead bat, retrieved England's position somewhat with a plucky run-a-minute stand. Evans cut and drove Valentine for boundaries, and when Johnson came back with the new ball he sent the first delivery for four. Speedy running of well judged singles also helped the score along.

Valentine had lost most of his pre-lunch accuracy and sent down several full tosses, but he was still able to make the ball "squate" or get up. Little went right for Ramadhin who frequently beat the bat without hitting the wicket.

Hutton visited hospital during the luncheon interval, but returned with the news that no bones were broken and he intended to bat.

Mainly through spirited aggression, the stand yielded quick runs and reached 154 unfinished at tea, 147 of these having been added in two hours since lunch.

Evans went on his way, cutting, hooking and pulling with joyous zest, and Bailey kept his bat straight at the other end. They added hundred in as many minutes and Evans with the help of his eight four completed fifty in 73 minutes. At tea he was only three short of his first test century. His only first class century was 101 against Otago in New Zealand in 1947.

A long sweep for four carried Bailey to 51 in two and a quarter hours.

The stand was ended when it reached 161 in two hours 20 minutes to establish an English six wicket record against the West Indies. The previous best was 158 by Leslie Ames and John Iddon at Kingston, Jamaica, in 1924-25.

Evans adventurous but never rash, batted about the same time for his maiden test century which included 16 cracking fours. He was struck repeatedly on the hand and body but never flinched.

Baily continued his dogged defiance and remained unbeaten with 82. Baily batted three and a half hours without offering a chance. He hit nine fours.

Hutton resumed and was uncertain against Valentine who eventually beat him with a cleverly flighted ball.

Ramadhin prevented the possibility of Valentine taking all ten wickets, but his eight for 104 was a record for a bowler playing in his first test.

West Indies cautiously played out half an hour in fading light for 17.

SCORE BOARD

ENGLAND (1st Innings)

Hutton b Valentine	39
Simpson c Goddard b Valentine	27
Edrich c Gomez b Valentine	7
Doggart c Rae b Valentine	29
Dollery c Gomez b Valentine	8
Yardley c Gomez b Valentine	0
Bailey not out	82
Evans c and b Valentine	104
Laker b Valentine	4
Hollies c Weekes b Ramadhin	0
Berry b Ramadhin	0
Extras	12
Total	312

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-31; 2-74; 3-79; 4-83; 5-88; 6-249; 7-293; 8-301; 9-308; 10-312.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Johnson	10/3/18/0
Gomez	10/1/29/0
Valentine	50/14/104/8
Ramadhin	39.3/12/90/2
Goddard	15/1/46/0
Worrell	4/1/13/0.

WEST INDIES (1st Innings)

Rae batting	8
Strollmeyer batting	8
Extras	1
Total (for no loss)	17

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Bailey	4/2/6/0
Edrich	2/1/4/0
Hollies	3/2/1/0
Laker	2/1/5/0

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

3-30 p.m. Karnatak 'C' vs. Kohinoor Mills.

4-30 p.m. Congress S. Dal vs. Sandez (Summersgill Cup).

5-45 p.m. Burmah Shell vs. Indian Navy (First Division Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. Khatau S.C. vs. Blue Wizards.

5-40 p.m. Tata "A" vs. Indian Navy "B" (Harwood League Division Two).

G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel.

4-35 p.m. Malabar oBamboo Manufacturers vs. H. I. Dixon (Musry Cup).

5-35 p.m. Elphinstone Mills vs. Kohinoor Mills "B" (H.V.M. Cup).

Old Trafford Pitch 'Will Go Five Days'

MANCHESTER, June 7, (PTI-Reuter).

SUGGESTIONS THAT THE SUNBAKED TEST PITCH WOULD NOT LAST FIVE DAYS WERE REFUTED TODAY BY HARRY WILLIAMS, 62-YEAR-OLD LANCASHIRE GROUNDSMAN.

Williams, who has supervised preparation of the pitch since 1935 said: "naturally we want rain but the pitch will go the five days."

Manchesters weather today was again brilliant sunshine with blue sky.

Working on the erection of a steel scaffolding to accommodate press photographers at the ground, a man fell 25 feet. He has a suspected fracture of the base of the skull.

First Harijan

MADRAS, June 8 (UPI): the first Harijan woman in India to take a degree in law is Miss Jagadambal, B.A., a resident of Madras city. She has passed the LL.B. examination of the Benares Hindu University in the first class.

YUGOSLAVIA MAY ALSO WITHDRAW

Travelling Problem In World Cup Soccer

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 8.

Yugoslavia may withdraw from the World Soccer Cup finals, which start this month, according to a cable received by the Brazilian Sports Federation from the Yugoslav Football Association. Yugoslavia feels changes are necessary in the time table because the team will be handicapped by extensive travelling. France withdrew a few days ago for the same reason, leaving 13 teams in the finals.

Officials of the Brazilian Federation, the organising body for the finals, are of the opinion that Yugoslavia will play. Yugoslavia are drawn in group one and play their first match at Belle Horizonte, against Switzerland, on June 25.

WORLD SOCCER CUP TIME-TABLE

French Withdrawal Does Not Affect

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 7 (PTI-Reuter).

Withdrawal of France from the World Soccer Cup tournament finals, due to begin this month, will not change the time-table, it was stated here today.

Thus, Uruguay or Bolivia will enter the final pool after playing only one game—against each other.

It was added that if the International Football Association decided to invite another team to replace France, the Brazilian Sports Federation would agree.

GLOBE S.C. TROUNCES G.B.POLICE 'B' TEAM

Six Goals By Luis Fernandes In Parel Football

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The second string of the Globe Sports Club trounced the Greater Bombay Police 'B' team by the convincing margin of 7 goals to 0 in the second division of the Indian Football League match played this evening at the St. Xavier's College ground at Parel.

To Luis Fernandes goes the honour of scoring no less than six of the seven goals scored by the winners, while Syed was responsible for netting the remaining one goal.

In another second division match of the same League, the General Motors defeated the Khatau Sports Club 'A' by 3 goals to nil. Baptista scored a brace of these and Fernandes sent in one goal for the winners.

In the third division championship round of the Harwood Football League match played at the G.I.P. Rly. Ground Parel, the Indian Air Force by virtue of the solitary goal scored by Kapur, recorded a one goal to nil victory over the G.I.P. Railway 'C' team.

The Associated Cement Companies and Crompton Parkinson were concerned in a drawn game in the fourth division championship round in the same League, each side having scored twice during the match. D. Pereira and G. B. Pereira scored for the Cements, while Patric Soares and Marigo Braganza neted for Crompton Parkinson.

PURSHOTTAM SHIELD PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The prize distribution ceremony of the Purshottam Hindu Cricket Championship Shield Tournament was held this evening at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Pavilion at the Kennedy Sea-face in the presence of a large gathering of leading local Cricketers, friends and wellwishers and other sport-lovers. The function was presided by the veteran cricketer Mr. V. S. Dongre.

S. N. Mehta, the honorary secretary, in his report gave the detailed account of the running of the Tournament and several outstanding batting and bowling performances were also mentioned.

Vijay Merchant in his speech besides congratulating the winners Naik's Merry Maharashtrians Cricket Club, suggested that the Tournament Committee should make a regulation that the players representing their clubs should be the members of the clubs they represent for a certain period prior to their playing for the clubs-the period to be fixed by the Excutive or the conducting body-which is really very essential and also in the interest of the game in general and also of the tournament in particular.

In his presidential speech Mr. Dongrein his characteristic and humorous style gave a vivid picture of the game of Cricket. Further continuing he said that he thought the best three captains in his time were Melasha Pavri, Pai and Jardine. He emphasised that cricket should be played for the love of game only and not for individual fame. He went on to say that the glory lies in the fight and not in winning only. In conclusion he said that in Free India, the game of Cricket should be played as Indians and Indians only, and not as Communities like Hindus, Musalmans, Christians, Parsees or Shikhs.

The Trophies and prizes were distributed to Naik's Merry Maharashtrians C. C.—the winners and the Fort Vijay Cricket Club-the runners-up and their respective players.

Misra, Nath And Kumar Fare Well

MANCHESTER TENNIS TOURNEY

MANCHESTER, JUNE 7, (PTI-REUTER).

THREE INDIAN PLAYERS, SUMANT MISRA, NARENDRA NATH AND NARESH KUMAR WON THEIR MEN'S SINGLES MATCHES IN THE NORTHERN LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT HERE TODAY.

Misra, who beat J. P. Pinjk of Holland 6/4, 7/5, and Nath, who defeated P. Rosberg of Sweden 6/0, 6/2, reached the quarter-finals, while Kumar, who beat B. P. Molloy of Australia, 3/6, 11-9, 6-4, reached the third round.

BRITISH TEAM FOR WIGHTMAN CUP

LONDON, June 7 (PTI-Reuter).—Britain will rely on established internationals in the Wightman Cup lawn tennis international match against the United States at Wimbledon on June 16 and 17.

The team announced today is as follows: Mrs. D. C. Shepherd-Barron (non-playing captain), Mrs. Betty Hilton (vice-captain), Mrs. Joy Gannon, Mrs. Jean Walker-Smith, Miss Joan Curry, Miss Jean Quertier and Miss Kay Tuckey.

Britain last scored a win in the series in 1930. The United States won the trophy for the thirteenth time in succession at Haverford, Pennsylvania, last September, when they beat Britain by seven matches to zero.

SEVENTEEN LEFT IN FOR GOLD CUP

LONDON, June 8, (PTI-Reuter): Seventeen final acceptors were published today for next Thursday's Gold Cup, to be run over two and a half miles at Ascot. They are: Woodburn, Vic Day, Marveil, The Second, Colonist the Second, Pas De Calais Supertello, Royal Empire, Postillion, Native Health, Olsins Grace, Aldborough, Ciey Etoile, Alindrake Escape Vital, Lone Eagle, Baggheera, a filly who has eight stone eleven and Castle Rock, a three-year-old with seven stone seven pounds.

WOKINGHAM STAKES

Wokingham Stakes acceptors, also published today number 30. The race will be run over siv furlongs at Ascot next Friday, June 16.

The acceptors (with weights) are: Star Signal 9-10, Momentum 8-12, Gold Mist 8-10, Squander Bug 8-9, Paramount 8-9, Spartan Sacrifice 8-7, Goldsborough 8-7 The Leader 8-6, Fair Seller 8-6, Meadow Mist 8-5, V. Three 8-3, Cadet Roussel 8-3, Kings Beeches 8-0, Asao 8-0, Angelico 7-13, Red Ranger 7-12 Cul De Sac 7-11, Blue Book 7-11, Tancred 7-8, Smokey Eyes 7-3, Fine View 7-2, Oceans 7-0, Glossary 6-12, Deliver 6-10 Nyasa 6-10 Gold Strike 6-10.

Penalty Goal Gives Rashid's Full Points

ARICKNATHAN EXCELS IN GOALMOUTH

BOMBAY, Thursday.

RASHID SPORTS who commenced the soccer season with a flare, were rather lucky to gain full points against Bombay Amateurs in a rather distasteful encounter in which the former prevailed by a solitary goal scored off a penalty kick in this evening's Senior Harwood League match at the Cooperage.

The standard of football at headquarters is on the downgrade and this evening's encounter is no exception. Short passing tactics seldom pay dividends and much constructive play is reduced to nought as the defence grab hold of the ball and make play negative by putting the ball out of play.

Rashid's were rather lucky to gain a solitary goal, but a drawn game would be the correct index of the run of play. In fact, the closing stages of the game gave the Amateurs even a chance to run away winners, but Aricknathan, Rashid's goalie, saved admirably some very certain goals.

Sheenappa, the rival goalie also accounted for some good saves in a game which saw many chances being frittered away by long delaying tactics and time to position oneself well in the goal area. Failure to score on the part of Rashid's may be due to the absence of Verghese, their centre forward.

The only game of the match came when Sunder committed a grave blunder in deep defence to permit Rashid's opening their account. A forward pass clearly saw Kuppuswamy running well ahead of the ball and in an off side position, but before that Sunder in trying to get to the ball somehow, handled it in the "box" and was penalized with capital punishment—a penalty kick which Kuppuswamy converted. This goal came in the fifteenth minute of the first half.

The following were the teams:

RASHID'S XI: Aricknathan; Raphael, Hussain; Joseph, Shankar, Murthi; Janki, Dass, Sakarani, Kuppuswami, Parasram.

BOMBAY AMATEURS: Sheenappa; Sunder, Puthran; Aithappa, Nagappa, R. Shetty; V. K. Mendon, Salian, Shesappa Y. M. Mandon, Salvador.

Referee: T. S. Mani.

SUMMERSGILL CUP

R. B. and C. I. Railway once again walked into the next round of the Summersgill Cup Tournament when they easily accounted for Wimco Sports by three goals to one early this evening.

Bombay Women Players Easy Victory In Poona

POONA June 8, (PTI): The City Greys "A" from Bombay, the losing finalists of the Tomy Emar Gold Cup, scored an easy three-nil victory over the Maharashtra women's hockey eleven on the Kirkee grounds today.

The visitors were far too superior and outplayed the home team in every department of the game. Using the short passing to advantage Greys left-in, Miss Carvalho, scored two goals before the breather and Mrs. Greenwell completed the tally towards the end of the second half.

Miss Pansy Thomas, the visitors right-back, and Miss Carvalho were the outstanding players on the field. Miss Pansy Thomas was at her best and allowed little scope to the home team forwards and the visitors goalkeeper was seldom called upon to save.

"Bombay Hockey Dance"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Provincial Hockey Association will hold 'Hockey Dance' at the Greens' Hotel on Saturday, June 10. The tickets are priced at Rs. 5-4 and can be had from the Secretary of the Association. (Phone No. 25259).

Hockey Is No One Man's Game, Says Dhyan Chand

BANGALORE, June 8, (PTI): Captain Dhyanchand, the hockey wizard, declared here today that the standard of hockey in Bangalore was coming up and they should put up a better show in future national championships.

Capt. Dhyanchand, who was speaking after a souvenir was presented to him at the end of today's exhibition match said that he fully enjoyed the ground and the play here. In his advice to young players he said hockey was not a one man's game. Players should work as a team.

TIBETAN MISSION IN CALCUTTA

Members To See U.K. High Commissioner

NEW DELHI, June 7, (PTI): The cancellation by the British authorities of a visa to Hong Kong, granted by the Government of India in the normal course on behalf of the British Government, led to the Tibetan delegation being held up at Calcutta, it is authoritatively learnt here.

The official Tibetan delegation which is on its way to China to discuss Tibet's future relation with the Peking Government has been held up at Calcutta for a few days and the delegation arrived here yesterday to seek the help of the Government of India in the matter.

ARMY ELEVEN DRAWS IN EXHIBITION HOCKEY

Thrilling And Fast Encounter At Bangalore

BANGALORE, June 8 (PTI): An Army Eleven captained by Dhyanchand today dref with the Hindustan Aircraft Factory topnotchers in Bangalore, in an exhibition hockey match here this evening. The match was conducted by the Bangalore Sub-Area at the Sullivan Police Grounds for the Army Welfare Fund.

The team shared equally two goals scored in the first half, the second half being barren. Bhakshi Singh and Manna Singh played for the Army.

Over eight thousand people saw a thrilling and fast encounter. The Factory slightly had the better of the exchanges and played splendidly. The forwards showed good combination and understanding. Fitzgerald, centre-forward, who was the leader on the attacking line with good support from his colleagues invaded the rival area time and again with very fast moves McBride the right-back put up a stolid defence. He tackled the scheming army forwards on all possible direction. But for his excellent play the Army would have scored more.

The Army who also played well had a number of fast moves to their credit. Their defence too was splendid, Parasuram putting up a solid defence. Aircraft forwards who were seen always on the offensive would have scored more. Bhaskar army custodian proved himself a hard nut to crack and the one goal he let was far beyond his control. He saved at least three sure goals.

EAST PUNJAB TEAM INVITED TO LAHORE

JULLUNDUR, June 8, (PTI): An invitation to the East Punjab (India) hockey team to visit Lahore was extended last night by Bashir Ali Sheikh, manager, West Punjab hockey team and Secretary Pakistan Hockey Federation.

While passing through Jullundur with his team on the way to Delhi, the visiting team was given a warm reception by local sportsmen and officials.

Pakistan Hockey Team Arrives In Delhi

NEW DELHI, June 8, (PTI): The Pakistan hockey players arrived here this morning by Frontier Mail. They were received at the station among others by Professor Hirdaynarain, Vice-President of the Delhi Hockey Association, Mr. G. C. Kapoor, Secretary of the Delhi Hockey Association and Mr. A. H. Khan, Representative of the Pakistan High Commissioner.

The team was escorted by Sardar Gyan Singh Representative of the D. H. A. from the Indo-Pakistan border at Wagah to Delhi. From the station they drove to residence of the Pakistan High Commissioner who entertained them to light refreshment.

The manager of the team Mr. Basir Ali Sheikh in an interview said "we had a very rousing reception everywhere on our way especially at Amritsar".

"I am glad it has fallen to my lot" he added "to lead the pioneer goodwill to India and I congratulate Delhi Hockey Association in scoring a march over other Associations in inviting a team from Lahore".

Mr. Sheikh is the Honorary Secretary of the Pakistan Hockey Federation. He led the Pakistan hockey team to world Olympics in 1948. Before partition, he was the Honorary Treasurer of the Indian Hockey Federation. He is accompanied by Mr. Zafar Ali, manager of the Pakistan Olympic contingent to world Olympiad in 1948.

People's Faith In Railway Lost

(From Our Own Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, June 8.

The head-on train collision, which had taken place at Ghatera, a railway station on the Katni-Bina section of the GIP Railway on Wednesday last, and resulted in the loss of four lives and of property worth about Rs. 100,000,00 - has shaken the faith of the public in the efficiency of the Railway administration. A survey of the causes which are responsible for the increase in the number of the railway accidents reveals that the lack of responsibility and discipline among the railway employees coupled with spread of the disruptive tendencies among the employees by the Communist elements are solely responsible for these disastrous calamities. Four locomotives and nine wagons were completely smashed in the Ghatera train collision and goods worth several thousand of rupees were damaged for which the Railway administration will have to pay the compensation to the consigners of the goods. It is alleged that by the sheer negligence on the part of a railway employee, wrong point was given to the incoming goods train and this resulted in the diversion of the incoming train from the main line to the loop line where one train was already standing.

On the Katni-Bilaspur section of B.N. Rly. a train running at full speed on down gradient got its brakes disconnected and drifted without control for several miles ignoring all caution driving signals and halts. The train was brought to a halt with considerable difficulty and saved from a major disaster by the mercy of Providence. On the Jubbulpore-Gondi section of B. N. Rly. the reports of minor derailments have become usual features and they have ceased to cause any sensation. The public undertakes journey on this section of B. N. Railway (narrow guage) in a mood of resignation and thanks God when they reach the destination either in time or without any untoward incident.

The Madhya Pradesh Government have waged a ceaseless war against all corrupt practices in the State. According to the report for the year 1949, the number of crimes and secret enquiries registered was 257 and 402 respectively, including 80 offences of blackmarketing; 54 cases of criminal misappropriation and 4 of cheating by Government servants or employees of local bodies. Trials were prolonged and the percentage of convictionss secured in cases presented before the courts was 69 per cent and the sentences awarded were on the whole adequately deterent.

Twenty-eight rewards of the total value of Rs. 2600 ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 500 each have been offered by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the destruction of men-eating and cattle-lifting tigers and panthers which have been infeting the forest areas of the Chindwara, Balaghat, Nagpur, Raigarh, Bastur, Drug, Khandwa, Jubbulpore, Bhandara, Amraoti and Chanda districts. Intending sports men are advised to apply for detailed information to the Sum-Divisional Officers or the Deputy Commissioners of the districts concerned.

Bengal Measures For Rehabilitation

CALCUTTA, June 7, (UPI): "It is now accepted by the Governments concerned that a very large number of people, who have come from Eastern Pakistan may not ultimately go back, and, therefore, early arrangements for their rehabilitation should be made", says a press note issued by the West Bengal Government today. The press note details the Government measures for rehabilitation of Eastern Pakistan refugees "according to well chalked out plan".

The Government have broadly divided the refugees into three categories. Firstly, those who had no occupation, trade or profession and had no training, technical or otherwise, but who depended upon the income from land received as part-proprietors of such lands.

Secondly, those who had some type of training and were engaged in professions like doctors, chemists, engineers, surveyors, estimators, accountants, teachers and the like.

Thirdly, those who followed an occupation in which they had experience and through which they maintained themselves, such as agriculture or skilled trades as artisans, carpenters, blacksmiths, washermen, fishermen, etc.

First Stage Of Kosi Dam Will Cost Rs. Ten Crores

PATNA, June 8 (PTI)

THE Rs. hundred-crore Kosi project has been broken up in several stages and the first stage which is proposed to be taken up shortly is expected to cost rupees ten crores, it is learnt.

An area of about thirty five square miles in north Bihar is ravaged by the Kosi, popularly known as the "River of Sorrow", every year causing an estimated loss of rupees eighteen crores worth foodgrains and affecting over 20,00,000 people.

The first stage of the project envisages the generation of 20,000 K. W. of hydro-electric power on the eastern Kosi canal. It will comprise of the construction of a railway line from Bathnaha to Chatra and of a barrage at Chatra with a road bridge across it. A major canal will take off on the east to serve as a power channel for the first power house to be located about six miles below and tailing into the nearest creek of the river. This stage will pave the way for the taking up of subsequent stages as finances permit.

Temple Honours For Dr. Ambedkar

MADURA, June 8 (PTI): Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister of India, arrived here this morning on his way to Trivandrum.

During his three-hour stay here, Dr Ambedkar, accompanied by his wife, visited the famous Sri Meenakshi temple where he was welcomed with temple honours.

The Bombay Chronicle

MESSAGE TO INDONESIA

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's address to the Indonesian Parliament dwelt on the common problems of the two countries. Both in India and in Indonesia—as in China itself—the urgent need is for peace in which to develop the resources of the country and to raise the living standards of the people. In Indonesia, as in India, foreign rule has left the national economy in a sad state of retarded development, and the first task of the National Government which has succeeded the alien rule, is to remove the obstacles to progress and to bring the comforts of civilised living to the people. The fact that China, faced with the same predicament, has chosen the Communist way, and that in many Asian countries Communism is a force to reckon with, makes it imperative that the economic regeneration of these countries be pushed through without the least delay. Democracy, which in Western Europe and in America has much to show by way of economic development, is just beginning in Asia. Its victories are still before it and so are are its trials. As Pandit Jawaharlal has pointed out time and again, the problem in Asia is economic not political. Unless the economic problem is tackled with determination, the freedom so dearly won by Asian nations, observed the Indian Prime Minister in his address, would mean little. Not only that, it might well be lost. In the context of modern world conditions, no nation can afford to stand still. If there is not progress, on the economic front, the political structure itself will crack up. To the Indonesians, as to the Indians, industrial development is a necessity.

Whilst Pandit Jawaharlal reaffirmed opposition to colonialism and freedom from commitments to either one or other of the two contending blocs of nations, he cautioned against any tendency to Asian isolationism. "We must learn from other countries." He deprecated significantly any ambitious thoughts of "shouldering responsibilities for large world problems", but he called on Asian free nations to join with others in striving for world peace. Here with his characteristic touch he sketched the picture of the nations of Asia playing her due part amongst the nations of the modern world. By working together and in co-operation with other nations which share the aims and aspirations of Asian notions, the two secular democratic States of India and Indonesia can best contribute to the peace of the world and the progress of nationalism in this continent. Without any rhetorical flourishes, Pandit Jawaharlal suggested that in this joint enterprise India would not withhold any effort. If Dr. Sartono, Chairman of the Indonesian House of Representatives, in welcoming the Indian Prime Minister, spoke of the historical bonds that held India and Indonesia together, Pandit Jawaharlal dwelt on the no less imperative compulsions of present-day needs which called for an even closer understanding and fuller co-operation.

The Harijans

After 35 years of hard political struggle it is a pity that Dr. B. R. Ambedkar should accept defeat and decide to quit Hinduism and advice his followers to convert to Buddhism. In a speech at Colombo he is reported to have said, "We have for long fought for rights on a political basis to get ourselves represented in various legislatures of India and to be tolerated in a society and religious institutions. We have not been altogether successful, which means that our salvation cannot be discovered through political platforms." He adds that he has come to the inevitable conclusion that the salvation of the Scheduled castes is to be found only in Buddhism. Dr. Ambedkar is not only an intellectual but a clever lawyer and it is to be taken for granted that he has weighed the pros and cons of the problem dispassionately. Unfortunately though he seems to have made up his mind he fails to convince others.

Thirty-five years, though a long time in an individual's life, is too small a period to judge the success or failure of a national movement like anti-untouchability drive. If one takes stock of the position, one can see that Dr. Ambedkar and his followers have not done so badly. Social and political inequality is abolished by law. Harijans, in theory, have access to any temple or public place. They have the same opportunities for education and jobs in Government service. Not only that but they are assured of special privileges for some ten years. Thanks to the liberal outlook of the Indian National Congress Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, though a Harijan, has risen to be the Law Minister of Free India. He was trusted enough to be made the chief architect of India's constitution. Not only that but he was even entrusted with the redrafting and piloting of the Hindu Code Bill which is going to revolutionise the Hindu Law. If there had not been a fundamental change in the outlook of Hindus towards Harijans, Dr. Ambedkar, a Harijan himself, would not have been trusted with such an important Hindu reform.

Dr. Ambedkar cannot complain of lack of trust or unfair treatment by the Indian National Congress, which represents not only the majority of Hindus but also the majority of Indians. It is true that this reformist mentality is yet to reach villages, where the plight of the Harijans practically remains where it was centuries ago. They are still looked down upon and persecuted by caste Hindus. But the reformist steamroller is already in motion and it is a matter of time when all opposition will crumble.

Today the problem is very much tied up with the economic condition of the Harijans. In cities and towns the Harijans have practically no social handicaps to suffer from. They can live independently of caste Hindus if they want to and have no need to change their religion to gain anything. But in villages Harijans are at the bottom-rung of the caste system and there is no escape for them unless they are educated and made economically independent. By becoming Buddhists they will only become Buddhist Harijans and Caste Hindus can be quite ruthless in seeing that they remain downtrodden. However one may wish it there is no short cut for the untouchability problem. Only by a long term policy of education and aid to them to become economically independent can they realise their right to social and political equality, which has been already assured to them in the Constitution. Mere change of a religious label is not going to work a miracle for them.

Lie's Peace Plan

Mr. Trygbe Lie's "20-year programme for peace" which he has circulated as a memorandum to U. N. members is both admirable and comprehensive. As a comment on his plan, the ten points cover, with the exception of the Chinese question, all other issues on which there is a deadlock. But the plan suffers from one nearly basic weakness. The two vital and practical points relate to the international control of atomic energy and to the question of reducing non-atomic armaments of the Big Powers. M. Lie suggests resumption of meetings of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Commission on Conventional Armaments which ceased functioning because of continued deadlocks. Those deadlocks could not be resolved inspite of years of wrangling and arguing because of fundamental differences between the respective stands and viewpoints of the parties. These differences sprang from psychological factors of rivalry and suspicion and nothing has happened since to soften those factors let alone removing them. In fact the hostility and antagonism between the U. S. and the Soviet Union have actually increased and are steadily growing more intense. M. Lie merely proposes resumption of meetings without suggesting how they can be successful now when "Cu-t.sMN- iEd1bTaaofi offf fi the East-West situation is even worse. It is not surprising, therefore, though it is certainly disappointing, that his programme should have achieved no more than a lukewarm reception by the Governments of all the Big Four Powers. His effort, nevertheless, is commendable, since if the Big Four agree to a discussion of it at the U. N., there may emerge from the resulting debates something which might form the basis of a concrete solution of the present Big Power crisis.

Thought For The Day

All that is transitory is of a similitude.

—GOETHE.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LAKE SUCCESS, June 8 (PTI-Reuter).—Dr. T. F. Tsiang, leader of the Chinese Nationalist Delegation to the United Nations, said yesterday that Secretary-General Trygve Lie's ten-point plan to end the cold war "begins by doing a wrong to free China."

The plan encouraged Communism not only in China but also in Indo-China, Malaya and the Philippines and "discourages all those who are resisting Communism in these countries", Dr. Tsiang declared.

* *

Apropos of the attempt of Mr. Triloki Singh, the U.P. Congress "rebel" leader, to move adjournment motions in order to discuss the "irregularities", committed in connection with the by-elections in the U.P., the Speaker, says a Lucknow report, said that he did not see any reasonable ground for the discussion of the motions and, therefore, would not even read the motions (sic, sic, sic, sic).

That's the stuff to give 'em. We congratulate Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, the Speaker. Further words fail us.

* *

In an interview at Lahore, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan said that Sir Owen Dixon had not made any proposal or offered any plan for the settlement of the Kashmir question during his talks in Karachi.

Disappointed?

* *

Addressing the Indonesian Parliament, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru asserted that Asia was fast becoming an important sector of the world and could not be ignored by other continents as it had been done in the past.

It's NOT being ignored. That's the whole trouble. In fact, they are all bearing down on Asia as the most unportant sector of the world.

* *

The Indian Prime Minister also urged that "we must not shut ourselves away from the world."

But CAUTION! There are serious dangers in keeping an entirely open house for the West.

* *

The Indonesian President Dr. Soekarno has urged that Australia should play more than just "a watching role" in the settlement of Indonesia's claim for West New Guineas.

Dr. Soekarno, of course, knows best. But—er—is he wise in issuing that invitation?

* *

Mr. Trygve Lie's ten-point programme for a 20-year peace is understood to have had a lukewarm reception among the British, American, French and Russian Governments.

Trygve Lie should be grateful that he is getting away only with lukewarmness in the freezing atmosphere of the "cold war."

* *

The Secretary of the U.S. Army, Mr. Frank Pace has expressed the hope that revolutionary new weapons which are to be ready in the "not too distant future" would enable the U.S. and her allies to prevent enemy ground forces from over-running Western Europe.

Very interesting, reassuring and deterring. But the trouble is that if Americans acquire revolutionary weapons the Russians would answer by acquiring counter-revolutionary weapons.

Indians For Britain

INDIA'S FAITH IN U N REITERATED

By Our Correspondent

LONDON, (By Air).

FIVE years ago a person walked into the room of Lord Fethick-Lawrence, then Secretary of State for India, and tried to blow him up. That person was Rajkumaari Amrit Kaur, at present Health Minister of the Republic of India. This was revealed by Lord Fethick-Lawrence when he took the chair at the reception held by India League at Caxton Hall in honour of Rajkumari, now on a short visit to London.

Quite a large number of Indians and Englishmen turned up to greet Rajkumari who moved freely amongst the guests and talked of many things. Above all, she had a message of cheer for every one interested in India. The new Republic of India was not still out of the wood. There were many things to do. But she had little doubt about the determination of the people to go ahead and put things right. The common people of India were not like dumb cattle. They did not suffer from apathy. They asked for what they wanted. And where people wanted things, she said, there was hope of progress, where people asked things, leaders could not remain inactive, they would have to move to satisfy the demands of their people. Now that agreement had been signed between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, she hoped process had been set in motion for complete understanding between India and Pakistan. That would enable the two Governments to devote increasing attention to nation building activities. There were bound to be differences even amongst friends. But they could always iron them out.

U.N. STILL THE ANCHOR

It was foolish to talk of fighting or war, said Rajkumari Amrit Kaur. What was true of India and Pakistan was equally true of the rest of the world. There was lot of talk of third world war. Rajkumari did not like it. She wanted the people not to talk of war. No people wanted war. Only if they were determined not to have wars, no Government would dare to start a war. Whatever the failure or success of the United Nations, it was still the symbol of the hope of the people of the world for the people. There might have been quarrels, there might have been desertions, but she hoped that was only a temporary phase. The Soviet Union, she believed would soon take its place in the organisations of the United Nations. As President of the World Health organisation, she sent the Soviet Union message of goodwill and friendship and assured it that Russian delegates would always be welcome. Her emphasis on peace and goodwill were widely appreciated, and Mr. Sorensen, a friendly, critic of Indian Government, said that he had been thrilled by her speech and congratulated Pandit Nehru on having Amrit Kaur as a member of his Cabinet.

INDIA AND INDONESIA

The Indonesian Ambassador in London, who was present at the reception held in honour of Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, received special applause from the Indian audience, significant of the desire of the two new republics to get closer together. It is hoped that Pandit Nehru's visit to Indonesia will result in strengthening bonds of friendship between India and Indonesia. Indonesians have special affection and regard for India. They do not like India to be called Bharat. They want India to remain India for that name has special meaning and purpose for them, it having acquired certain sanctity during their struggle for freedom. Besides, the names India and Indonesia have such kinship. It is believed that when the names of India were being discussed in the Indian Parliament Indonesian leaders informed Pandit Nehru of their wish that India should adhere to the name of India.

HOPEFUL FACTORS

In his commonwealth survey on B.B.C. Mr. Nevil Barbour, giving his impressions of his two month-tour of India and Pakistan, referred to the vast problem of masses in India, especially in Calcutta, "which must heighten the ever—present risk of communal dissension and Communist-inspired terrorism and said one might well be asked whether independent India could hope to solve it by herself". There were a number of hopeful factors, in his view "We are apt, in these days" he said "to dwell on the evils which nationalism can bring with it, but we should not forget that it can also generate tremendous constructive forces. India has statesmen and scientists of the highest order, familiar with modern techniques and capable of adapting them to Indian needs and interpreting them to their compatriots. By and large it is of course, science which has been the decisive factor in raising the standard of living wherever that has happened. It is modern transport that enables us to fight the menace of famine, and it is medical science that makes it possible to control such scourges as plague and cholera. By achieving independence India has not been cut off from the world influences—rather the contrary. She is now taking part in all international activities much more fully than ever before. Modern means of Communication—air transport, the radio and so on—tend to bring her increasingly into contact with world outside."

BRITISH ADVERTISERS

Mr. M. N. Cama Leader of Indian delegation to the Imperial Press Conference and Managing Director of "Bombay Chronicle," has left for Canada. His recent remark on British advertising in India, has provoked serious thought amongst those concerned with advertising British goods in India. It is hoped the remarks might clear the air. Mr. Cama made it clear that it was an erroneous idea to suppose that it was the confirmed policy of the Government of India to discourage the import of consumers' goods and proprietory preparations. As soon as the question of foreign exchange had been settled, in his opinion, the Government would revert to the system of Open General Licences. This would be so, because firstly, there was great demand for British goods and secondly it would be many years before Indian manufacturers could be able to replace them. It was in the interest of British manufacturers who had established a turnover in India and those who contemplated getting a foothold in the Indian markets, to take a long range view and keep the names of their preparations before the Indian public through the most tried and reliable medium, namely, press advertising. Whatever they might spend on advertising in Indian press they would get back hundred fold when the exchange situation eased.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Sitting On The Valve

The hearts of many Indians are grieved that freedom to India and Pakistan has brought only indefinite incarceration to the Khan brothers. Their services to the freedom movement and to the frontier people are wellknown. It is a pity that their one-time colleague and a Congressman, Khan Abdul Quayum Khan, now the Premier of the North West Frontier Province, cannot see his way to release these acknowledged leaders of the frontier people. Does he fear their popularity so much that he cannot let them be in touch with the people? Khan Abdul Quayum Khan claimed that his Government was convinced that the Khan brothers had not accepted Pakistan. Their hearts were still with India. He said, "Particularly, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is banking on the hope that what had been done will be undone". He further charged that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan was trying to foment insurrections in the Frontier. Now Khan Abdul Quayum Khan should know that the creed of the "Frontier Gandhi" is non-violence and he would never foment insurrection and it would go against his grain to encourage anything violent. Even on the Indian side, partition has been accepted and those who want to undo it have been reprimanded by our leaders. It is impossible that without their help the Khan brothers would agitate for United India, if set free. It is more likely that the Muslim League leaders like Khan Abdul Quayum Khan fear that the Khan brothers' popularity would be a challenge to their position.

Welcome Denial

We do not know how the report in the Urdu "Dawn" of Karachi emanated about a compromise alleged to have been tentatively proposd by Sir Owen Dixon. But we are glad to note that Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan has denied that Sir Owen made any proposal at all. Sir Owen himself has also repudiated the allegation although he could usefully have employed firmer and stronger language about it. "Dawn's" report may have been in the nature of a trial baloon flown from some quarter or the other. But it is completely objectionable for two reasons. Establishment in any form and to any extent of joint Indo-Pakistan control over the State of Jammu and Kashmir is altogether unthinkable. And those who may be toying with this deluded idea had better drop it. Secondly, it is not right to introduce the so-called Russian "menace" into the Kashmir dispute and use it for overriding justice and democracy. The merits of the case should not be prejudiced or compromised by extraneous considerations and alarums.

Whose Fault?

We sympathise with Dr. T. S. Tsiang, the head of the Chinese Nationalist delegation at Lake Success. He must fight to the last to defend Kuomintang representation at the U. N. and keep away Chinese Communists. He may succeed too, since the U. S. is strongly behind him. But, in the meantime, it is difficult to agree with him in his criticism of M. Trygve Lie. Dr. Tsiang now finds in M. Lie's 10 points an injustice to Nationalist China. Actually, M. Lie leaves the question of Chinese representation alone. He has by-passed it. But apart from that, even though Asia is menaced by Communism and even though Asia may, as Tsiang insists, be facing a catastrophe, is it fair to blame others for the emergence of this danger? How far are Kuomintang leaders responsible, by their policies over decades, for the triumph of Communism in China. Dr. Tsiang must not forget that.

Confucius Uptodate

That ancient Chinese philosopher, whose strong quality was his ability to accommodate his teaching to the level of his disciples would certainly not have been surprised by the emendations to his philosophy proposed by Dr. Ho. Only the philosopher would have said that Dr. Ho was simplifying his Three Principles; Confucius had brought in the father, husband and son as protectors, because in his days the State was not even able to protect itself, leave alone protect its citizens. Things, of course, are different now, and the State, which Dr. Ho Chin Minh is helping to fashion, is the "Big Brother", who combines in himself all the three whom Confucius so thoughtfully mentions. Dr. Ho's Big Brother, moreover, will not discriminate between male and female, nor will he leave a person alone even if he does not want to come under his protective wing. Nor will he give those under his protection any trouble of thinking for themselves. So the eternal Principles of Confucius stand still and Mao and Ho can claim to be worthy disciples of the philosopher.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Delays In Banks' Disputes Award

The Government of India is well aware of the Banks' disputes which is still going on from 1st July, 1947. The conciliation having failed, the Government appointed All India Banks' Tribunal by promulgating an Ordinance consisting of three judges, M/s. Sen, Mazumdar and Iyer. The hearing began in the middle of September 1949 on 'Interim Relief' and after lasting for a week the Award was out on the 5th December 1949, with "No" for the unfortunate Bombay banks' clerks. Again from 16th January 1950 the Tribunal sittings commenced on general issues, and concluded in the 1st week of April 1950. It will take about four months more. The poor banks employees have to suffer for unnecessary delays. Day by day, cost of living is increasing by leaps and bounds and it is impossible for the middle class employees to make both ends meet. So we request the Government of India to take up the matter seriously and give their prompt attention to it as early as possible.

—BANK EMPLOYEE.

Import Trade Control

We have, from time to time, pointed out several vagaries of the Import Trade Control and their effect on the Woollen Industry but we feel that the action of the C.C.I., New Delhi, in refusing to issue licences for the import of Combing and Gill Box Leathers illustrates fully the absence of essential co-ordination between that office and the office of the Director General of Industries and Supplies.

During the year 1949 the Woollen industry of this country imported approximately 6,000,000 lbs. of wool tops at a cost of nearly Rs. 1,80,00,000/-. Of this at least Rs. 30,00,000/- represented labour charges paid for the preparation of these tops in the U.K. It is an acknowledged fact that the manufacture of wool tops is a very specialised industry, and this process can normally be carried out cheaper by the topmakers in the U.K. than it can by the mills in this country. None the less there are several mills in India which make some proportion of their own tops, thereby providing work for Indian workers and conserving valuable foreign exchange. It would normally be pressumed therefore that the manufacture of tops in this country would be encouraged, as this process is essential for the manufacture of worsted yarns and cloth. This process cannot be carried on without the leathers mentioned above.

Strange as it may seem the Industry's requirements of Doubling Leathers are allowed under Open General Licence even today and the ridiculousness of the situation is only emphasised by the fact that one may import leathers for the last process in the spinning department but may not even be granted a licence for the import of the more important leathers for the first process in that department.

Figures released by the Ministry of Industry and Supply show that production in the Woollen Industry of this country has gradually declined from 270,00,000 lbs. in 1946 to 210,00,000 lbs. in 1949. This latter figure represents only 70 per cent of the installed capacity of the Industry and the provisional figures for the first two months of this year show a further very big decline to 58 per cent of its installed productive capacity. This in spite of the facts that since September 1949, the imports of woollen and worsted piecegoods have been rigorously controlled, and the Customs Tariff applied to such goods is, at 37½ per cent, the highest of any country in the world with the exception of Spain.

The total value of imports of Combing and Gill Box Leathers for the whole of the Woollen Industry in India would not exceed Rs. 5,00,000/- per annum, but yet these essential items are not allowed to be imported even by the mills themselves as actual users.

There are many reasons why these essential leather items cannot successfully be manufactured in this country, and we would impress on the authorities concerned the folly of sticking rigidly to a policy which can in no way effect the foreign exchange position but which has, and does, seriously effect the working of this important industry. We have, ourselves, gone to endless trouble and expense in our efforts to obtain suitable substitutes of indigenous manufacture but without success, and we would again request the Chief Controller of Imports to take a more realistic view of this and other problems facing the Industry which are brought about by the Import Trade Control regulations.

—J. HARDACRE & CO.

Foodgrains Or Trees?

It is the object of our Government to make India a self-supporting country in the case of food-grains by 1951. Only by making resolutions or making speeches we cannot reach our goal. The first thing that our leaders should do is to supply the poor people with abundant material to till the land, water it and sow all sorts of food-grains and to help them not only in material but also by giving those poor and hard-working people wastelands. To attain this goal all the authorities should consult social workers and the local people, consider difficulties and provide expert advice on soil, manure and suitable seed. Many Government projects fail because it does take the help of the local people.

Another difficulty experienced by the poor villagers is at some places they are granted some waste lands near the forests, which they cultivate with great difficulty only to be served later with notices to quit by forest officials. Their four or five years' labour is wasted. The villagers have become shy now about accepting waste lands. The forest officers say that as the villagers have not planted trees so they must quit and not enter on the land either for sowing or reaping. Now the sowing season has arrived and if the people are driven from their lands what should they sow and reap and what would be their future?

Now the Government is trying to support the "Grow-More-Food" campaign in every way by means of leaflets and by speeches in meetings, etc., but this is not the way to grow food.

If the Government is taking away the lands given to the rayats how the rayats should grow more food? If the Government itself is working against is own principles how should the rayats believe our Government? Now it is seen that the Forest authorities are giving ill advice to Government by declaring that trees should be grown in the lands where the rayats are now growing food-grains.

We the rayats of Hukeri Taluka request our popular Government to go into the matter and make inquiries and give the rayats all the lands, who are given notices of dispossession.

—B. S. GOKAVI.

AN ORPHAN WILL HAVE THE HONOUR

SINGAPORE, June 8 (PTI): A four-year-old orphan boy has been selected to garland the Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru when he declares open the Ramakrishna Mission's Orphanage in Singapore on June 18, cables K. N. Ramanathan, PTI special correspondent.

Referring to the boy, the President of the Mission, Swami Vamadevananda, said: "He is a sweet little Indian child with winsome ways".

About 2,000 guests of all communities have been invited for the function.

Congress Will Never Become A Minority

MUNSHI'S ADDRESS AT JAIPUR

JAIPUR, June 8 (PTI).

MR. K. M. MUNSHI, India's Food Minister, addressing a meeting here today said that he did not expect that the next election was going to convert the Congress majority into a minority in any state or in the centre.

The Congress, which Mahatma Gandhi had built up as a steelframe, had not only won independence but was now to carry the heavy burden of Government throughout the integrated India, Mr. Munshi said. It was true, he added, that people were feeling frustrated as a result of the after-effects of the war and partition. Yet on the positive side India had maintained "extraordinary stable" Government in the midst of highly unsettled world condition. Looking the country as a whole the administration in India was "more hard working and loyal than many other countries", he said.

Mr. Munshi said that in the coming years, the Congress Government would acquit themselves "as creditably as in achieving independence which will give Congress a great place in country's history".

COMMUNISTS

Referring to the activities of the Communist Party in India Mr. Munshi said it was doing its best to "sabotage the efforts of stabilising the country".

"We have faith in the work we are doing and in the future of our motherland and we would inspire that faith in the whole country. We must drop all political immaturity. To quarrel with Governments to insist on hasty political or social changes, to start quarrelling with the situation which we are trying to meet is a sign of political maturity". The food problem, he added, was an instance. It was a very difficult one but "given heroic determination there is no reason why we should not be able to conquer the food scarcity".

But there again, Mr. Munshi stated, he found an attitude of frustration. Some of the newspaper comments on the programme which he announced "expressed or implied conviction that whatever we may do we are not going to succeed".

"This", he declared, "is defeatism. If we are determined to stop foreign imports of food we can do so. But we must be prepared to put forward the highest exertion. We must develop the will to work and we should sternly refuse to grumble. If necessary we should invite every austerity in order to redeem the pledge of self-sufficiency by the end of 1951".

'CLOSE VIGIL ON ECONOMIC TRENDS NEEDED'

Planning Body's Set-Up Welcomed

MR. SHROFF CALLS FOR STIMULUS IN CAPITAL FORMATION

Mr. A. D. SHROFF
Chairman

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"I TRUST the Planning Commission will devote a part of their time to keep a close watch on the economic trends in the country and advise Government in right time to take suitable measure to maintain and promote economic activities at a high level" observed Mr. A. D. Shroff, Chairman, presiding over the Thirty-first Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the New India Assurance Co., Ltd. here today.

Mr. Shroff, while welcoming the appointment of the Commission, felt that it should act as a sort of Ministry of Economic Affairs and have a complete grip over the various phases of the country's economic and financial situation.

To change the economic situation considerably, Mr. Shroff suggested that all the industries in the country should be enabled to work upto their installed capacity.

"In order to provide fresh stimulus for new capital formation, the Government should, without delay, have the taxation problem thoroughly sifted by a competent committee and carry this process further," he said.

According to Mr. Shroff, the practical measures taken in the Government's self-sufficiency in food drive has not inspired optimism. "The many complex problems involved in the quantitative determination of the varied competitive 'crops call for a Crop Planning Agency", he declared.

Presenting the Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December 1949, Mr. Shroff said "The outcome of our trading has been satisfactory. The company secured a total premium income of Rs. 5.51 crores with 2.62 crores in the General and Rs. 2.89 crores in the Life Departments, against the total premium income of Rs. 4.74 crores in 1948 (Rs. 2.26 crores General and Rs. 2.48 crores Life). The General Branch profits amounted to Rs. 47,92,775 being 18.3 per cent of the total premium income of that Branch.

Fire premiums amounted to Rs. 1,70,32,179 an increase of Rs. 39,63,910 or 30.3 per cent of the 1948 premiums. The shrinkage of Indian premiums is due to discontinuance of riot insurance by several clients coupled with reduction in riot rates for others. However, premiums from outside India have substantially increased. Claims stand at 37.9 per cent against 39.2 per cent in 1948 and the ratio of commission and expenses to premium income is 37.8 per cent against 37.4 per cent in 1948. Including interest, the Department had a profit of Rs. 27,49,886 being 16.1 per cent of the premiums against Rs. 23,04,897 or 17.6 per cent in the previous year. From the profit Rs. 3,00,000 goes to Additional Reserve, leaving Rs. 24,49,886 for transfer to the profit and Loss Account. Reserves now amount to Rs. 1,15,30,059 being 67.1 per cent of the premium income against Rs. 95,27,308 (72.9 per cent) in 1948.

RESERVES

Whilst Accident Department results are equally satisfactory, premiums were Rs. 35,84,968 registering a decrease of Rs. 1,29,708 (3.5 per cent of 1948) due to loss of motor insurance against unhealthy competition and rebating. Claims stood at 42.1 per cent of the premiums against 35.4 per cent for 1948 and commission and expenses 21.4 per cent against 26.7 per cent in 1948. The profit including interest is Rs. 14,55,723 (40.6 per cent of the premiums) against Rs. 11,14,521 last year (30 per cent of premiums). Rs. 1,00,000 is credited to Additional Reserve leaving Rs. 13,55,723 for transfer to profit and loss account. The total reserves aggregate Rs. 31,33,988 (87.4 per cent of the premiums) against Rs. 30,85,871 (83.1 per cent) in 1948.

Marine premiums amounted to Rs. 56,04,844, a decrease of Rs. 2,35,885, for 4.0 per cent of the 1948 premiums despite an active and intensive organisation. Although there was a substantial reduction in marine rates, gross premiums in India were slightly better than last year but the net premium was lower because of larger reinsurances. Claims work out to 78.3 per cent of the premiums against 59.3 per cent last year and commission and expenses 14 per cent against 12.7 per cent. The profits including interest and providing reserve on 100 per cent basis, are Rs. 5,87,166 or 10.5 per cent of the premiums, against Rs. 2,11,464 (3.6 per cent) last year. The Departmental Reserves amount to Rs. 86,04,844 or 153.5 per cent of the premiums.

POLICIES

The progress of the Life Department has been maintained 37,454 policies were issued assuring Rs. 11.69 crores, on increase of Rs. 1.42 crores or 13.9 per cent over 1948. The average sum per policy was Rs. 3,121 against Rs. 3,262 for 1948. The premium income inclusive of consideration for annuities was Rs. 2,88,79,302 against Rs. 2,47,79,540 in 1948. Interest less income-tax was Rs. 28,06,291 against Rs. 23,50,072 last year, giving a net yield of 2.86 per cent against 2.89 per cent in 1948. The renewal expense ratio was 12.07 per cent against 12.80 per cent last year.

Plans are in hand to simplify and rationalise administrative procedures and mechanise them to the maximum extent, which will reduce the cost of administration progressively. This and the intensive development of areas which did not yield sufficient business in the past will result in lower procuration costs and provide prompt and efficient service to policyholders. A number of useful suggestions have been received from an American expert who visited us involving a long term plan the benefits of which would be realised over a period of years.

The lapse ratio was 8.3 per cent against 7.5 per cent last year. The Life Fund stands at Rs. 10,77,54,254—an increase of Rs. 1.70 crores excluding increase due to the absorption of the Life business of the South India Insurance Co. Ltd. as from 1st January, 1949.

'PRICE LEVEL STILL HIGH'

Improvement In Trade Balance

Referring to the economic situation, Mr. Shroff said that the general price level continued to be high, although the Government had succeeded in preventing its going higher after devaluation. "Restrictions on imports and incentives for larger exports have brought about a noticeable improvement in the balance of trade. The Indo-Pakistan trade deadlock has been partially resolved by the recent temporary trade agreement and as a result of the Minorities Pact, the trade between the two countries may soon reach normalcy. Insurance has been severely hit after partition but it is not unlikely that with friendly relations between the two countries, Indian insurance has quite a large scope in Pakistan."

Turning to the major economic ills of the country, Mr. Shroff said that mere reiteration from every quarter of the need for increased production as the sovereign remedy did not imply that the remedy was being effectively applied.

Whilst he wished well for the Government drive for self-sufficiency in food and commercial crops, the practical measures taken did not inspire optimism. "The many complex problems involved in the quantitative determination of the various competitive crops call for a Crop Planning Agency."

PRODUCTION

Similarly in the field of industrial production, the Ministry of Industries and Supplies should have a special branch exclusively devoted to watch production month by month in terms of installed capacities and make good the deficiencies like supplies of raw materials, adequate transport facilities and temporary and short-term finance to tide over difficult periods of accumulating stocks. If all industries in the country could be enabled to work up to their installed capacity, the economic situation could be changed considerably.

A number of important projects had either to be abandoned or their progress seriously impeded for lack of new capital. The retiring Finance Minister has officially recognised that the very high level of direct taxes is the most important contributory factor for the driving up of the new capital and the country is grateful to him for providing some relief, however modest. The Government should without delay, have the taxation problem thoroughly sifted by a competent committee and carry this process further in order to provide fresh stimulus for new capital formation. Apart from the burden of direct taxation, the feeling of uncertainty due to absence of definite official policy on various economic matters is, to no small extent, responsible for the lack of enthusiasm on the part of investors to risk their savings in new ventures.

After detailing the elaborate provisions in the Insurance Amendment Act to prevent acquisition and control over companies, utilisation of life funds, payment of excessive remuneration and inter-locking of interests between insurance and banking companies, Mr. Shroff said: "They should be accepted in the larger interests of the insuring public. The provisions, though stringent, are wholesome and good and leave enough freedom to a life insurance Company in its management. None of these should cause any concern to a well-managed company".

ECONOMIES

Turning to rebating and excessive cost, Mr. Shroff observed that as early as 1942 the New India Board came to the conclusion that these two evils can be rooted out only through statutory limitation of costs. After strenuous efforts, the principle of limitation of costs is now incorporated in the Statute. In life insurance, because of the substantial fall in interest yield and the rising cost of living, the only scope for reducing cost of insurance to the public is in effecting economies in the business. However, considering the present high level of procuration and administration costs, it is not feasible for the Government to enforce levels of costs sufficiently low to permit any reduction in premiums. The immediate problem is, therefore, to bring down the cost of insurers to within the limits implied in the premium rates. The most constructive and realistic approach would be to secure during the next five years the cost level provided in the premiums and thereafter to make a progressive reduction in the cost of conducting the business so as to achieve an optimum level of costs at which leading life insurance markets operate. The public would thereupon receive the benefit of low premiums.

GENERAL INSURANCE

Four Steps To Build Up Reserves

Regarding General Insurance, Mr. Shroff outlined the main problems facing it, viz. reducing costs of procuration and management, securing a reasonable margin of profit so as to build up reserves, and improving the service to the insuring public, and gave four steps to tackle them: (1) complete observance of the provisions of the Act so as to stop illicit rebating and payment of excessive remuneration to intermediaries (2) bringing down management costs immediately to the prescribed level (3) bringing all companies to a sound basis by building up reserves and (4) the market so strengthened should step by step reduce the rates. As the power of fixing cost limits rested with Government, a progressive improvement in the working of Indian Insurance would entirely depend upon the determination and vision with which the entire scheme is implemented. "If the provisions of the act are strictly carried out and the highest standards of integrity both in the management of business and the handling of finances are established Indian insurance will achieve in a very short time what would otherwise require decades."

Turning to the Insurance Association of India of which every Indian insurer is required to be a member and every foreign insurer an associate member, he observed that the institution of a machinery to enable the trade to set up standards of conduct and sound practice for an important business like insurance is an admirable provision and a bold plan in the formulation of which the trade has played no insignificant part.

The original scheme was to make the Councils autonomous bodies with vetoing powers reserved by the Central Government where actions of the Council were contrary to the interests of the community.

"It is to be much regretted that the plan has been altered and a poor substitute accepted in its place under which the Councils are rendered advisory bodies and the Government is vested with the entire responsibility of taking final decisions.

"I earnestly hope that in practice the Government will afford opportunities to the councils to grow into autonomous bodies, endowing them with effective authority and prestige so essential in the conduct of their affairs."

SCOPE FOR EXPANSION

"Indian general insurance business has, during the last thirty years, made good progress but for a country of our size the volume of business does not compare with the turnover in highly industrialised countries. There is tremendous scope for expansion and the Indian market must achieve the status of a major market in international insurance. The importance of building up relationships with foreign markets to secure a wider spread in risks and a balancing of the Indian portfolio cannot be overemphasized.

The keynote of national policy in this matter should be: (1) to build up close relationship with the indigenous markets in which we operate and (2) to observe the highest standards of integrity and service in the conduct of our business. Our operations in the foreign field are being carried on in the same high traditions as in India, but that cannot be said of all, for the evil of excessive cost is carried even to foreign fields, making the operations yield little or no profits.

"Such irresponsible or unsound methods in foreign operations involve a strain on the exchange resources of the country for which there can be no justification. They not only act to the detriment of the insurer but also prejudice the cause and besmear the name of Indian insurance as a whole. The Central Government should, therefore, exercise the utmost care in permitting banks and insurance companies seeking to extend their operation abroad and satisfy themselves that the units have reasonable prospects of profitable operations and that they will conduct their business in a manner which would in no way prejudice the status and standing of Indian banking and insurance.

LAPSATION

Referring to lapses, he observed that a good part of the new business lapses owing to non-payment of premiums particularly within the first three years of the policies.

"Our investigation of 22 leading Indian companies with a total business of more than Rs. 3 crores each shows that whilst the loss of new business due to lapsation since 1940 is on an average about 25 p.c. to 30 p.c. the experience of the New India is better than the average, but even so we are losing a large percentage of the new business which merits careful consideration.

"The more important of the causes of lapsation are: (1) ignorance of the insured and indifference to reminders for renewal premiums, (2) lack of service on the part of agents, (3) casual character of the agents, (4) changes in the economic conditions, (5) undue anxiety on the part of the companies to register larger figures every year.

"The remedy lies with the insurer, the agent and the insured although the responsibility for the initiative and drive towards the elimination of lapses lies with the insurers. We have to educate the insured regarding the loss suffered through lapses. We have to make it easier for the insured to pay their premiums regularly. We should offer fullest facilities for revival without undue cost or inconvenience. It is essential to improve the quality of the service rendered by the agents by giving them necessary training and incentive to regard life assurance agency not as a casual job, but as a full-time, real and permanent profession with a respected place in society like teachers, lawyers and doctors.

"Reverting to the balance sheet, the investments, in shares and securities amounted to Rs. 9,74,27,391 on which a depreciation of Rs. 41,43,881 has been recorded. We have transferred Rs. 19,70,064 to Investment Reserve to put it upto Rs. 41,44,715. The value of our investments at or below cost is in the aggregate below the market value.

PROFIT BALANCE

"The balance of profit brought in amounts to Rs. 43,43,565. After transferring Rs. 16,09,523 to Reserve for Taxation, Rs. 14 lacs to General Reserve and Rs. 3 lacs to Dividend Equilisation Fund, we have a balance of Rs. 10,52,443. Your Board recommend an Income-tax free dividend of Rs.2 per share leaving a balance of Rs. 1,02,969 to be carried forward. Your Board are satisfied that in normal circumstances the company will be able to maintain the dividend at the enhanced rate. The income earned from the capital and funds belonging to the General Department this year amounted to Rs. 11,24,259 after deduction of tax and fully covers the higher dividend. With the expansion of our business it is, therefore, expected that the investment income on the funds belonging to the General Department will be sufficient to cover the increased dividend.

MORE CAPITAL

"You will have seen that the Directors have decided to make a further issue of capital by offering to the share-holders, one new share of the face value of Rs. 75 and paid-up value of Rs. 15 for every two shares held at a price of Rs. 30 per share which will include a premium of Rs. 15 per share. The Directors have reached this decision after very careful consideration.

"In their opinion, whilst the reserves, both departmental and general, that have been built up out of profits, are adequate to meet any foreseeable contingencies, they are equally of the opinion that at the pace at which the company's business is growing both in India and abroad it is prudent to augment the financial resources by increasing share capital.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, June 8.

Previous closing ..	33.03
Today's opening ..	33.03
Difference	Nil
Today's closing ..	33.15
Difference	+12

Stop Press

MOHUN BAGAN WIN

CALCUTTA, June 8. (PTI).

MOHUN BAGAN defeated Aryans by four goals to nil in the first division of the Calcutta football League match this evening.

Simplicity Will Mark Nasik Congress

HIGH COMMAND'S ADVICE TO ORGANISERS

NASIK, June 8. (PTI).

THAT the 56th Congress Session—and the first in Republican India— will be a simple and business like affair does not make it the less difficult from the organisation point of view, writes P.T.I. correspondent.

Till now the tradition has been to organise a Congress session on as grand a scale as possible, the enthusiasm, the resources and the capacity of the most Congress Committee being the deciding factors in the planning. This year, however, the Congress High Command have decided otherwise, and want the session organised strictly for the conduct of business, shorn of all the traditional trappings.

This departure from tradition has compelled the provisional Reception Committee of the Nasik session to be more careful in planning. Not only have members of the Committee to recast their own old ideas about the Congress Session, but they also have at every stage, to curb the enthusiasm of the average Congress worker, who finds it difficult to visualise a Congress session attended merely by a few thousand delegates and visitors.

ONLY 7,000 TO ATTEND

When the architects of "Gandhi Nagar", where the Congress session will be held were discussing the size of the main deliberation pandal in an informal way with Mr. B.S. Hiray, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, and some Congress workers, everyone wanted it to be constructed with twenty to twenty five thousand capacity.

Ultimately Mr. Hiray had to intervene and firmly set the limit at ten thousand. It seems the A.I.C.C. office has advised the organisers to construct the pandal with an accommodation of six to seven thousand people only.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN CALCUTTA

Two More Removed

CALCUTTA, June 8 (UPI): A bomb exploded near a motor garage at Bhowkailash Road, Khidderpone yesterday morning. Two other cast iron shelled bombs were recovered by the police from the place of occurrence. None was injured. Police investigation is proceeding.

PHYSICAL FITNESS OF MASSES

Uttar Pradesh Experiment

LUCKNOW, June 7 (UPI).

The Council of Physical Culture, Uttar Pradesh, has taken steps to measure the physical efficiency of the masses.

The first experiment in this connection, was made by the Council on May 31 and June 1.

Mr. S. N. Das, Secretary, Council of Physical Culture, told the PTI that the tests which comprised agility, skill and endurance according to three age groups of fifteen to eighteen years, nineteen to twenty-five years and over twenty-five years, were open to all members of Clubs, Vyayamshalas and Associations receiving grant in aid from the Council.

The tests will be conducted with the help of the superintendents of Physical Culture in different districts of the State.

Imperial Bank

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 2nd June:

Capital And Liabilities

	Rs.
Capital	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Deposits and Other Accounts	238,32,84,000
Borrowings from Other Banks, Agents, etc.	1,39,80,000
Bills Payable	3,38,96,000
Bills for Collection being Bills Receivable as per contra	16,32,000
Acceptances, Endorsements and Other Obligations for Constituents as per contra	16,000
Other Liabilities (including Inter-Office Adjustments)	2,59,48,000
Rupees ..	257,80,06,000

Property and Assets

CASH:	
In hand and with Reserve Bank	23,80,32,000
Balances with other Banks	4,45,98,000
INVESTMENTS:	
Government and other Trustee Securities	94,56,31,000
Other Authorised Investments	12,17,59,000
Money at Call and Short Notice	3,35,96,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	6,31,18,000
Loans, Advances, Cash Credits and Overdrafts	107,02,84,000
Bills for Collection being Bills Receivable as per contra	16,32,000
Constituents' Liabilities for Acceptances, Endorsements and Other Obligations as per contra	16,000
Dead Stock less Depreciation	1,57,49,000
Other Assets (including Inter-Office Adjustments)	4,35,91,000
Rupees ..	257,80,06,000

Calcutta Merchants Challenge Conviction

NEW DELHI, June 8 (PTI).

Two merchants of Calcutta, Madanlal Kanodia and Bhagwandas, filed a petition in the Supreme Court today for special leave to appeal against the Calcutta High Court's Judgment ordering destruction of 400 maunds of mustard oil belonging to them.

The Presidency and Municipal Magistrates of Calcutta, holding that the oil was unwholesome for human consumption being mixed with argemone oil had convicted the merchants to a fine of Rs. 250/- and ordered the destruction of the stock of oil. The High Court confirmed this order, but extended the order for stay of destruction upto June 15.

The petitioners now contend that the Calcutta Corporation analyst did not carry out any quantitative analysis and that there was no evidence on the record to establish the percentage of argemone oil in the mustard oil. They state that according to Dr. R. B. Lal, a professor of epidemiology, who had appeared as a court witness, the presence of argemone oil in mustard oil upto one per cent would be harmless and hence the petitioners were entitled to be acquitted.

Sidhwa Now Studying Austrian Parliament

VIENNA, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Indian Member of Paliament and former Mayor of Karachi has arrived in Vienna on his tour of Europe.

Mr. Sidhwa is studying the Austrian Constitution and parliamentary procedure. He visited the President of the Austrian Parliament and inquired not only into the present organisation of the Parliament but also into the problems which had to be dealt with in the Federal Parliament of the old Austrian Empire which had to cope with members from nine different nations.

AMERICAN STUDENT STABBED

CAIRO, June 8 (PTI-Reuter).

William Ramsay, an American student of Erlington Tennessee, was stabbed yesterday while taking photographs of Saint Josephs Church and the Coptic Museum in old Cairo

He was taken by detectives to the police station for questioning and lost a gold watch.

The Thermometer Couldn't Record

BANARAS, June 7 (PTI): The body temperature of a young man who died here yesterday of heat-stroke exceeded the maximum temperature which a clinical thermometer could record.

Eighteen-year-old son of the Office Superintendent of the local collectorate got heat-stroke on the day previous to his marriage. His temperature rose to more than 110 degrees farenheit, the last mark in the thermometer. All efforts to save him proved futile and he died within 24 hours.

Eastern Cultures Ignored

UNESCO Appointment Criticised

FLORENCE, June 8 (PTI-Reuter):—The Indian Delegate to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation Conference here, Mr. P. N. Kirpal, last night protested against the "glaringly inadequate" representation of Arab, Latin American, Indian and Chinese cultures in the organisation.

He also expressed his country's dissatisfaction with the present distribution of posts in the secretariat of UNESCO.

"The criterion of recruitment on a wide geographical basis, as laid down in the Constitution, has not been fulfilled. Nor has any progress been made in this direction", he said. "The distribution according to the main cultural units of the world is equally uneven—the representation of the Arab, Latin American, Indian and Chinese cultures is glaringly inadequate"

DIRECTIONS ISSUED

Following Mr. Kirpal's speech, the Administrative Commission of the General Conference of UNESCO unanimously passed a resolution asking the Conference to instruct the Director General "to take all possible steps to distribute the posts on the secretariat on a wide geographical basis and to examine the present methods of recruitment employed by the organisation.

The resolution, submitted by the Indian Delegation had been seconded by Pakistan and Egypt.

THE RATIO

Before a vote on the resolution was taken, Mr. Kirpal had quoted official documents as showing that out of a total of 345 geographical posts, 185 are filled by Europeans, 82 by Americans and only 23 by incumbents from Asia.

"It is of little importance to a member state whether a small number or a large number of its nationals is employed by UNESCO", he said.

"For most countries, and especially the countries of Asia, it is not easy to spare persons who are urgently required for national service.

"It is however, of the greatest importance to UNESCO that the main cultures of the world and the various geographical regions are adequately represented in the Secretariat, and nobody has any reason to say that UNESCO's posts are the monopoly of a particular area or of some favoured cultural groups.

"The size of financial contributions should not as it is sometimes justified—determine the number of posts offered to the nationals of a particular state".

DULLES TO GO TO JAPAN

WASHINGTON, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. John Foster Dulles, Republican adviser to the State Department will leave on June 14 for a first hand study of the situation in Japan and Korea, Secretary of State Dean Acheson announced at his press conference yesterday.

Mr. Dulles has responsibilities in the State Department concerning proposals for a Japanese peace settlement.

CHANGES IN EAST GERMANY

Soviet Officials Recalled

BERLIN, June 8 (PTI-Reuter):—Major General Alexander Kotikov has been removed from his post as Soviet Commandant in Berlin, a Soviet official spokesman stated last night.

He will be replaced by Sergei Alesejevich Dengin, the spokesman added.

At the same time, the representatives of the Soviet Control Commission in three East German provinces have been removed and will return to the Soviet Union, the spokesman added.

New Name For Empire Press Union Needed

MR. M. N. CAMA'S PLEA AT QUEBEC CONFERENCE

QUEBEC CITY, June 8, (PTI-Reuter).

A PROPOSAL to change the name of the Empire Press Union to something more appropriate in view of Republican India's continuing membership is one of the items on the agenda of the seventh Imperial Press Conference, opening here today.

Nearly 100 delegates representing 18 different sections of the British Commonwealth are attending. Most appeared last night to favour changing the Union's name to the Commonwealth Press Union.

The leader of the Indian Delegation, M. N. Cama of the 'Bombay Chronicle', said India's main concern was to have the name of the Empire Press Union changed.

India favoured appointment of a Committee on freedom of the pres rather than a full-dress discussion on the conference floor.

He said he hoped none of the delegations would bring up any matters having to do with politics.

NO POLITICS

"The Indian delegation has no brief from the Government of India to speak on political matters, and we sincerely hope that the 'no politics' rule will be adhered to".

Mr. A. C. Simmons of the 'Straits Times', Singapore, told Reuter, "The shortage of newsprint through the sterling area brings us up against Government control in some form or other.

"Not that this control is being used in any of our countries, but it could be used. This is a situation that needs watching everywhere, although I must say that in Malaya, our problems have been handled with a fair amount on enlightenment".

NEWSPRINT

The question of newsprint uppermost in the minds of delegates today—is expected to be raised during the debate on freedom of the press, which is likely to be the major item of conference business.

There is a widespread feeling among delegates that a prolonged newsprint shortage, with Government control of purchases, is a potentially dangerous situation from the standpoint of press freedom.

Other items down for discussion are communications and methods of training journalists. Implications of the growing tendency for governments to control overseas communications are expected to be studied.

Delegates are attending from Britain, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Trinidad, Barbados, St. Lucia, Jamaica, the Bahamas, Bermuda, Fiji, Gibraltar, Malta and Malaya.

Jeanne Crain and Griff Barnett in Twentieth Century-Fox Production "Pinky."

Courageous Social Document

Darryll F. Zanuck, one of Hollywood's most successful producers and head of the Twentieth Century Fox Studios has courageously tackled one of the most controversial themes—that of the colour problem. "Pinky", which has raised a storm wherever it has been shown in America, is the story of an off-white girl Pinky, who suffers indignities at the hands of the colour conscious whites of the region, when she has the temerity to fall in love with a white man.

Elia Kazan, never the one to pull punches, has succeeded in doing to the script what no one thought possible: making a movie that is entertaining and sparing nothing in his exposition of the social issues involved. The film is going to be screened at the Regal after the run of the current film.

Weissmuller In New Role

Johnny Weissmuller appears in a new jungle story, but this time without the usual trappings of his former Tartan roles. The picture is entitled "The Mark Of The Gorilla", and opens at the Regal theatre on Friday 9th June, with Onslow Stevens, Trudy Marshall, and an exotic Suzanne Dalbret as a jungle princess. It is all about a hunt for a Nazi treasure hidden in a game preserve; the hunt is organised by Weissmuller, but villian onslow Stevens, has veritably beaten him to it, and is already making off with the loot, when he is surprised by Weissmuller, and a pitched battle in the usual celluoid tradition follows, with our Johnny coming off on top, again as usual.

A Sam Katzman production, it is directed by William Berke.

Scenes of jubilation, marking the exchange of prisoners of war between India and Pakistan, at Wagah near Amritsar, portrayed in an exclusive film coverage, highlight the latest issue of the Indian News Review.

The departure of Pandit Nehru from Delhi on his visit to Indonesia is another topical news story.

NEW EMPIRE

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
2ND SPECTACULAR WEEK!

Sunday at 10 a.m. Reduced Rates
THE RED SHOES
(Technicolor)
Anton Walbrook, Moira Shearer

STRAND

Where There's Always A Good Show
Daily 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 P.M.

SUNDAY MORNING at 10-30
SHIKARI
Ashok Kumar, Veera, Paro.

'JOAN OF ARC' REVIVED AT EROS

A VERY welcome revival indeed is RKO's magnificent film version of the life of join or Arc now slowing at Erbs. The film is all that a film should be. It backs some of the most dramatic events in history into the space of a couple of hours and makes these events come vividly to life.

Ingrid Bergman in "Joan of Arc."

In the starring role of the Maid of Orleans, Ingrid Bergman gives a performance that tops anything she has ever done before. She first appears as the shy peasant girl tormented by visions, met with unbelief by all and yet carrying all before her by the intensity of her convictions.

In the same confident manner she manages to overcome the intrigues at court and finds a ready convert to her cause in the Dauphin. Set at the heard of the army she redeems the fortunes of France which were at their lowest ebb, gaining victory on victory till she becomes a symbol of triumphant France.

In the hour of her triumph she is sold into captivity and suffers the worst indignities at the hands of the English, finally to be tried by a court composed of her enemies and condemned to death by her bitterest foes.

Nothing more need be said about Miss Bergman's acting. Jose Ferrer as the weakling Dauphin, makes one of the most promising debuts in screen history. Next to the stellar role, his is the main lead and he carries the part away magnificently. Brillian support is rendered by a cast of veterans.

taking shots of mountains and canyons are among the finest seen in a long time.

ANNA NEAGLE IN LADYMEAD

Anna Neagle, one of the most distinguished British actresses has a part after her own heart in "Elizabeth of Ladymead", an unusual picture that gives her the chance to shine in four different characterisations. She shares the acting honours with Hugh Williams who also gives a good account of himself. The film comes to the New Empire next after the run of "Savage Splendour."

Anna Neagle in Elizabeth of Ladymead.

'SCOTT OF THE ANTARTIC'

One of the most dramatic and exciting films ever made recently is "Scott Of The Antartic" which is said to be exceptionally documented with incidents and dialogues derived from Scott's diaries and first-hand information from survivors that took part in the actual exploration. The film is in technicolor with most of the location scenes shot at Hope Bay in the Antartic. The whole cast seems to be hand-picked not only for their histrionic capabilities but for the close resemblance to the people they portray. The picture is produced at Ealing Studios by Michael Balcon and directed by Charles Frend. The principal actors of the cast are John Mills, Derek Bond, Harold Warrender and James Robertson. This is to be released at Eros next week.

"SAVAGE SPLENDOUR" REMAINS

"Savage Splendour", now at the New Empire, is a film that enables us to satisfy in the fullest measure our wanderlust, without any of the attendant risks. The picture gives us glimpses of life in the wilds of primitive Africa. Among the thrilling scenes which are shown is the roping of a full grown rhino and the capture of lions and elephants. The film is a must for every intelligent filmgoer.

FOREIGN FILMS

Robert Taylor In 'Western' Drama

AMBUSH at the Metro this week. Just another Western, but with more than the usual "je-ne-sais-quoi" that make these Westerners a perpetual source of wonder and delight to those who like their dish hot and spicy. Under the direction of Sam Wood, it brings a tale of a hunt for a marauding Indian renegade by U. S. forces led by wily scout, Robert Taylor, memories of whose performance as Billy The Kid, still linger.

John Hodiak delivers his lines well as the army commander, smitten by red-tape, and Arlene Dahl alike, both of whom serve to array him on the opposite side of the fence as Robert Taylor. A fine supporting cast comprises Don Taylor, Jean Hagen, John McIntyre, and Charles Stevens as the murderous Indian renegade.

The scenery almost has a starring role in this film, to judge from the importance given to it. The breath-

Robert Taylor and Arlene Dahl a new romantic team in MGM's "Ambush" now showing at the Metro.

Ruth Roman and Dane Clark in Warner Bros. "Barricade."

Murders Plenty In 'Barricade'

Showing at the Strand this week is Warner's western melodrama "Barricade", with the leading roles in the hands of Ruth Roman, Dane Clark and Raymond Massey. This is out of the usual rut of Westerns, but is a little on the long winded side, with the plot cluttered up with more than the customary complications.

Raymond Massey plays the "meanie" of the piece as a crook that murders a man to take possession of a mine and then proceeds to rule the roost right high-handedly. Opposition to his schemes is provided by the miners and by a lawyer who is out to pin the guilt on the real culprit.

Before events come to a satisfactory conclusion, there is another murder and plentiful doses of gunfire. The film has been shot, for the most part in the California deserts, and so has some fine rugged scenery as an added asset. The acting of the various players in competent enough but these are all stock parts. The one exception is Morgan Farley who is very good as a man who makes a slip and then tries somewhat unsuccessfully to live down the past. Good for the usual thrills.

RAJASTHAN ON THE SCREEN

Films Division's New Release

First of the series "Rajasthan-Series I", Films Division's release for the current week gives beautiful pictorial information about the capital of "Greater Rajasthan" and its sturdy Rajputs and surveys their customs and traditions. Of particular interest are the architectural gems like "Havah Mahal" which make Jaipur a rhapsody in stone.

Splendidly photographed this highly informative film recaptures the pageantry of bygone days against the background of Jaipur's fairy tale towers, its slender pillars and graceful arches.

IMPROVE QUALITY OF INDIGENOUS PENCILS

Dr. Naidu's Advice To Manufacturers

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE claim of the indigenous pencil industry for protection or State assistance came up for hearing today before a panel of the an Tariff Board consisting of Dr. B. V. Narayanswamy Naidu and Mr. B. N. Adarkar, Members.

In opening the inquiry, Dr. Naidu stressed on the quality of the indigenous pencils, observing that "the question of quality is of paramount importance to the future of this industry." He outlined the growth of the industry which first came into existence in 1905 and made considerable headway during the last war, taking advantage of the favourable situation created by the dwindling imports of foreign pencils.

Prior to the last war, India had been meeting the greater part of her requirements of pencils from imports mainly from Germany, Japan, the U.K., Czechoslovakia and the U.S. In recent years the bulk of the imports was from the U.S. and the U.K

Continuing, Dr. Naidu dealt with the trend of imports of pencils into the country since 1937-38 and observed that the maximum imports of pencils took place in 1947-48 when the quantity imported amounted to 9.94 lakhs gross, involving an expenditure of foreign exchange equivalent to Rs. 107.8 lakhs. During the last two years, imports have been reduced to about eleven per cent of the pre-war imports.

Although imports of pencils were allowed on a liberal scale during 1946-47 and 1947-48, import restrictions on this commodity have been tightened considerably during the last two years, with the result that the indigenous industry has had a secure home market during this period. He also referred to the import control policy of the Government of India in respect of the principal raw materials of the industry, viz., wood and graphite.

RAW MATERIALS

The question of supply of raw materials was then taken up for discussion. The manufacturers maintained that the American cedar wood slat was the most suitable for pencil manufacture. They also opined that the indigenous Deodar wood available in certain parts of North India, such as Hardwar and Pathankot, if properly treated, could be used as good substitutes for the imported cedar wood.

Necessary researches have already been conducted by the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, to find out the most suitable types of wood for pencil manufacture and the Wood Seasoning Officer of the Institute stated on the strength of experiments conducted at the Institute that the Deodar wood available in North India was quite suitable for the manufacture of good quality pencils. It was also suggested that it would be better to have two or three centres for treating Deodar wood to meet the requirements of the pencil industry.

With regard to graphite, an equally important raw material, it was the general opinion of the manufacturers present that, if necessary researches were conducted, it should not be difficult to obtain locally, amorphous graphite of the requisite purity. As regards the other raw materials required by the industry, such as China clay, lacquer, waxes, etc., the industry was utilising mostly indigenous materials.

The indigenous demand for pencils was estimated at 500,000 gross per annum during the next three years.

The discussions will be resumed on Friday at 11 a.m. when questions relating to quality of the indigenous pencils, protection required by the industry, etc, will be discussed.

Central Bank Robbery Case

CLERK'S EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNT: STOLEN CAR USED FOR OFFENCE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE sensational Central Bank of India (Sandhurst Road Branch) robbery case in which a sum of Rs. 5,61,000 was looted by a gang of dacoits in December last year, came up for hearing before Mr. R. S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court today when two witnesses were examined on behalf of the prosecution.

On December 28 last year when a cash van of the Central Bank of India came from the head office of the Bank in the Fort area to its Sandhurst Road Branch to deliver cash, four or five persons who were armed with a revolvers, knives and other weapons, attacked 3 employees of the Bank and after inflecting knife wounds on them, decamped with two cash boxes containing Rs. 5,61,000 in a motor car. Inspector Sami and Sub-inspector Nair who were in charge of the investigations, within two or three days of the offence arrested a number of persons and recovered Rs. 3 lakhs from them.

The case against the five main accused, Hasankhan Mehbubkhan, Ebrahim Abdul Karim, Mustak Ahemad Siddique, Babu Shankar and Chandradeep came up for hearing this afternoon.

Mr. S. A. Pitts, Sales Manager of the Imperial Chemical Industry told the Court that his car was parked in the compound of his bungalow at Peddar Road on the night of December 26-27 last year. The car was stolen from there. A complaint about it was lodged with the police. On December 28, the witness was called at the Maharbouri Police Station and was shown a car which was used in the Central Bank dacoity case. The witness identified the car as his. The number plate of the car was removed and a different number plate was put in its place. The car was also damaged.

CAR IN WAITING

The next witness Richard Goers, a clerk in the employment of the Central Bank (Sandhurst Road Branch) deposed that on the day of the robbery he had come to the Bank at 7-10 a.m. as he had to attend some pending work of the previous day. While he was working at his desk which was kept in the verandah of his office on the ground floor of Heera House, he saw a dark blue coloured car parked near the footpath on the opposite side. The car was there for over two hours.

At about 9-15 a.m. the cash van of the Bank came and stood in front of the office as usual and Mr. Jehangir Driver, the head cashier alighted from it and entered the compound of Heera House. A watchman of the Bank and a peon went towards the van to assist the man who was in it to unload the cash boxes.

Soon after, witness said, he saw commotion near the cash van. Four or five persons were struggling with the Bank employees for the cash boxes. These persons snatched away the boxes from the watchman and the peon, put them in the dark blue car which was seen by the witness parked near the opposite footpath and drove away. The witness thereafter went to the spot and saw that all the three employees of the Bank were lying injured on the road with knife wounds.

The witness stated that he identified accused Mustak Ahemad at the identification paraded held at the CID office on January 4. This Mustak Ahemad, the witness stated, was seen by him snatching the cash boxes from the employees of the Bank. The case was adjourned till tomorrow.

A GREAT DEAL OF GOODWILL

Sachar's Impressions Of Pakistan

RAWALPINDI, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): The leader of the unofficial goodwill mission from India, Lala Bhimsen Sachar, said here yesterday that his visit had led him to believe there was a great deal of goodwill in Pakistan for India and Indians.

Lala Bhimsen Sachar, who was speaking at a function arranged in honour of the Mission here yesterday afternoon hoped that the improvement effected in the relations of the two neighbouring countries by the Liaquat-Nehru Pact would be sustained and a day of complete understanding and co-operation would dawn

FINANCE MINISTER'S ECONOMY MOVE

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 7: It is reliably learnt that there will be no Minister of State in the Finance Ministry. It is feared that at the present critical juncture in the country's economy, divided counsels in the Ministery of Finance would be fatal.

Circles close to the Finance Minister assert that Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh needs no deputy to share his burden. Mr. Deshmukh, it is learnt, is opposed to saddling the tax-payer with additional burden.

Enquiries disclose that the Planning Commission is not fixing the salaries of its members. Mr Deshmukh will draw the salary fixed for a Central Minister. Except Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and Mr V. T. Krishnamachari all other members will receive the salary that they were getting as Central Government employees before their appointment on the Planning Commission.

K.L.M. WORKS AT LOSS

THE HAGUE, June 8 (PTI-Reuter): For the first time since 1939, Hollond's state-owned Royal Dutch Airlines (K.L.M.) had a loss last year—of 39,500 000 guilders—according to a bill submitted to Parliament yesterday. The loss in 1939 was 500,000 guilders.

A note attached to the bill said 28,200,000 guilders were lost last year on the Amsterdam-Djakarta route, while the other 11,300,000 guilders were lost owing to "an unfavourable development in costs, the influence of two air accidents and devaluation".

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan

BOSTON June 8 (PTI-Reuter): The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, and the Begum are both reported to be making "excellent progress" following operations earlier this week in the New England Baptist Hospital.

The Prime Minister underwent a goitre operation on Tuesday, the day after the Begum had a gall bladder operation.

Calcutta Has A Welcome Shower

CALCUTTA, June 8 (PTI): After an oppressive heat-wave over the city during the past ten days, Calcutta had a welcome shower, preceded by a thunderstorm last evening.

The temperature dropped by 14 degrees, the maximum during the day being 100. The wind speed at one stage reached 51 miles per hour in Calcutta and 52 in Dum Dum, where 1.34 inches of rainfall was recorded.

MADRAS June 8 (PTI): Mr. Devadas Gandhi, editor of "the Hindustan Times," Delhi and India's delegate to the United Nations Commission on Freedom of the Press and Information held at Montevideo arrived in Madras this morning by plane from Bombay.

He will be staying in the city for about a week.

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'JOAN OF ARC'
Technicolor, (RKO)
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EXTRA MORNING SHOW
On SUNDAY at 10 a.m.
(Evening Rates)

30th WEEK
HINDUSTAN CHITRA'S
HAMARA GHAR
Produced by KISHORE SAHU
Lamington—Chitra
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 12-30

From TODAY 3-30
YOUTH'S GAME of LOVE
SHAHIN Pictures Gay Social
KHEL
NIGAR, DEVANAND, Hafeez Jehan, Anwar
Produced & Directed by S. M. NAWAB
Music: SAJJAD ('Dost' fame)
Produced at BOMBAY TALKIES STUDIOS
From TODAY:
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Tomorrow & Sun 12-30
KRISHNA
Ad Booking: 10 to 12, 4 to 6
SURYA, Parel
STAR, Mazagaon
CENTRAL FILM DIST. Release

GRAND GALA OPENING
TODAY AT 3-30 p.m.
LOVE BLOSSOMS FORTH...
in all its intensity in S. T. F. Productions
Director: KEKI MISTRY
Producer: SHARAF
Music: HUSANLAL BHAGATRAM
PYAR KI MANZIL

MUNAWAR SULTANA, REHMAN, GOPE, KAMAL, (New Find) Pratimadevi, Sita Bose, Niranjan, Sharma

SUPER
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sat. Sun. 12-30
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 7.

EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
(Booking 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7)

ALSO AT **JAI HIND—RIVOLI**

(BHARAT FILM Release)

PROFESSIONAL LIQUIDATION IN TATA STEELS

Bombay Burmas Rule Steady

BOMBAY, June 8.

After initial steadiness, the Bombay Stock Exchange developed quieter conditions on cessation of support and increased realising sales.

Recently shorts were reported covering their unprotected short sales which resulted in steady increae in quotations. The demand was supplied by from professional quarters who are carrying long position. The market sentiment is divided. Some traders believe that in view of easy money market industrial shares are likely to attract more support while others believe that we have a critial future ahead.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1670 and under scattered buying improved at Rs. 1672/8. At this level there was absence of any buying support and the market turned quiet under increased selling which depressed Tata Steel Defds. at Rs. 1660. Thereafter the market ruled steady at Rs. 1662/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 328 and quietened at Rs. 327. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 30/6 and declined at Rs. 30/3 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 21.

There was scattered realising in Mill shares. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 980 and declined at Rs. 975, Kohinoors were steady. After opening at Rs. 294, improved at Rs. 295 and steadied at Rs. 294.

Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 11/2. Bombay Burmas were in good demand and after advancing at Rs. 498 steadied at Rs. 496/4 Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 156.

Later on the market ruled quiet but quotations were unchanged and Tata Steel Defds. stood around Rs. 1662/8. It appears that in view of the recent short covering the technical position induced some professional long liquidation. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	977 8
Kohinor Mills (1)	294 12
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	252 0
Central India Mills (6)	234 0
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	219 0
New Great Eastern (8)	134 0
Indore (8-3)	113 12
Gokak Mills (12) XD	249 8
Century Spinning (15)	230 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	151 0
Finlay Mills (15)	241 0
Finlay Mills (15)	240 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	160 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	217 8
Meyer (12)	80 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 11 6
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11 9
India United Defd.	1 12
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (9)	130 0
Khatau (5)	156 8
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	327 8
Tata Steel Defd. (84-15)	1667 8
Tata Steel 2nd. Pref. (7-12)	144 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	156 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	498 12
Belapur	229 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	11 1 6
Shivrajpur (1-8)	33 8
Premier Construction	92 0
Tata Chemical	11 13
Tata Oil (2)	45 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	30 2
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	20 14
British India Corp. (0-2)	8 8
Indian Copper	2 4 3
Wimco	214 6
Alcock	288 2
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3) XD	153 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1397 8
Tata Power (25)	1505 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	60 4
Phoenix (9)	138 2
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kuria XD	105 0
Colaba (12)	95 8
New City (11)	172 8
Minerva (12)	135 10
Bradbury (12)	608 12
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	28 0
Mysore Defd. (04)	150 0
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (13-8)	152 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	625 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	205 0
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	327 4
Shahapur (200)	3030 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (9-8-0)	16 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	2950 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	43 8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	228 12
Sassoon Silk	34 4
New Union Mills (0-8)	18 4
Madhusudan S (2-5)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	51 0
Berar Mills	255 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	114 6
Ahmedabad New XD	86 8
Surat Electric	136 14
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated	11 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	150 0
Bombay Suburban New	144 6
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India	1852 8
Imperial Bank P (10-12)	455 0
Central Bank	83 12
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 8
Bank of India XD	179 8
Union (0-3)	7 7
Baroda (2-3)	123 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-2)	46 0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	31 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 4
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4870 0
Empire (10)	573 12
New India (1-7)	65 4
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 7
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39 4
Universal	9 0
B I C (1)	17 6
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 6
New Great	19 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	112 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	212 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	175 0
Burma Petrol	1 8 9
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Kemp and Co. (20)	312 8
Port Canning (3)	53 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	57 0
Mukund Iron	4 5
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	138 2
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	147 8
United Motor	28 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Manamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	51 8
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	200 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1207 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1311 4
Hydro Electric (7) XD	130 4
Bombay Steamer (6)	212 8
Central India (5)	651 8
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675 0
Laxmi	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 0
Pre Construction First	99 8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	127 8
Walchandnagar	1130 0
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	75 12
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 8
Indian Hume Pipe	100 0
Tata Power 1951	101 0
Walchandnagar	106 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 14
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	92 8
Gold Mohar	285 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan X R C.D.	101 0
Osmanshahi XR CD	120 0
Ajam Shahi	110 0
Air Service	3 8
Air India	60 0
Hind Motor	5 5 6
Indian Steam	6 9 6

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, June 8.

MILLS—
Apollo 2-11-6 2-11-9
B. Dyeing 981-4 76-4 81-4 76-4 77-8
C. India 233-8 34
Finlay 241
Gokak 250 49-8
I. U. Defd. 1-12
I U. Ord. 11-9 11-10 11-9
Indore 111-14 11-4
Kohinoor 294-8 95-8 93-8 94-12
Model 150-10 51-4
Mysore 150
New Great 134
Podar 130
Morarji 160
Mysore 150
Simplex 221 18 20 19
Svadeshi 252 51-8 52
Tata Mills 43-8
Scindia 11-3 11-4 11-1 11-3 11 11-1-6
BANKS—
Baroda 123
Central 83-8 83-12
Central New 83-12
Imperial Old 1847-8 52-8
Imperial New 455
India 179 79-8
Union 7-7
ELECTRICS—
Ahmedabad 115 13-12 14-8
Suburban 150
Hydro 153-8
Pref. 130-4
Power 1507-8 5
New India 65 65-4

STEELS
B. Steel 21-1 20-15 21 20-14
I. Iron 30-7 30-3 30-4 30-1 30-2
Tata Defd 1672-8 70 73-12 60 72-8 60 67-8
Tata Ord 328-8 27 28 26-12 27-8
Tata IInd Pref 143-4 44

MISCELLANEOUS
Alcock 290 8-2
A.C.C. 156-8 56-12 55-8 56-4 56
Belapur 229-8 31-8 28-8 29-8
B.B. Old 495 98-2 96-4 502-8 498-2 98-12
B.B. New 171-4 75
B.B. Petrol 1-8-3 1-9--6 1-8-9
Dharamsey 52
I. Copper 2-4-3
Port Canning 52-12 53
P. Const 93 92
Shivrajpur 34-4 33-8
Tata Chem 11-14-6 11-13
Tata Oil 45
Walchandnagar Pref 126-4
Wimco 215, 14-6

SPECIAL
Ahmedabad Elec. New 86-8 87 86-8
B. Suburban Elec. New 143-12 44-6.

GOLD AND SILVER

Irregular Trading

BOMBAY, June 8.

The Bullion market was irregular today. There was scattered buying in silver while gold was quiet on absence of demand. It is said that professional operators are supporting the silver section and the next settlement is quoted at a discount of Rs. 2. Spot arrivals exceed daily offtake.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 186/2 and improved at Rs. 186/7 under scattered buying and steadied at Rs. 186/4. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 186/6.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 116/6 and declined at Rs. 116/3 on small liquidation. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 116/9 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76/4.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Ready Silver	186	0	0
Forward	185	8	0
Ready Gold	116	8	0
Forward	116	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, June 8.

The local produce market was quiet but steady with very little business. Quotations were mostly nominal in the absence of business as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Khandesh quality ready	44	14	0
Bold ready	43	12	0
Madras Coromandal	44	10	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	12	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	12	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	23	0	0
Oil July	23	5	0
LINSEED—			
Bold ready	37	0	0
Small Satna	36	0	0
Oil	21	2	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	28	9	0
Madras quality	28	13	0
July	29	1	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 8.

3 per cent Conversion	97	6	0
2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	13	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	14	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95	8	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	1	0
3 per cent 1963-55	101	8	0
3 per cent 1957	101	6	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	1	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	0
3 per cent 1970-75	93	13	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	0	0
4 per cent 1960-70	109	14	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	109	8	0
4 per cent 1958-68	112	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	12	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1958	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	10	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	8	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	5	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N. W. P. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1901-68	99	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	8	0
4 per cent BPI long dated	109	8	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	12	0
3 per cent Bombay Muni 1959	113	0	0
6 per cent H. P. T. 1954	113	8	0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, June 8.

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
120 Ready Japan	7	14	0
150 Ready Japan	7	3	0
120 Ready Italy	7	4	0
150 Ready Italy	6	11	0
150 D Box July	1255	0	0
150 D Box August	1230	0	0

July opening Rs. 1310, Highest Rs. 1325 and Lowest Rs. 1250.

2/40 JAPAN STAPLE

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Opening	7	4	6
Highest	7	5	6
Lowest	6	15	6
Close	6	15	6

Drop In Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, June 8.

A sharp decline of about Rs. 200 was recorded in Ashad Pepper delivery following the decline in New York prices: Upto now the United States had to depend on our supplies but now Indonesia is offering freely. Ashad was quoted at Rs. 2450 to Rs. 2470.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 8.

B C Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B C Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling I. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling I. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying I. T. 1/6 1/32 7-9th Month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month

New York B C Rate I. T. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs 435

Banks Buying T. T. Rs 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4

Banks Buying D. D. Rs 472 1/2 Montreal Rs 429 3/4

Banks Buying D. D. Rs 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling I. T. Fcs 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl 79

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 3/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pla 97 1/4 3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10 63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140 10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36 London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 60.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 70-65-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs 2/1-84-2/1 89 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.80-65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12 23-12.26

London Discts 3 Mos 11/16 p.c.

London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos 3/4 per cent 6 Mos. 1 per cent. 12 Mos 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone: Easy

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives Quiet

CALCUTTA, June 8.

The market ruled quiet but steady with regard to the more speculative stocks while others remained more or less unchanged. Following are today's final transactions upto 3-00 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES:—3 per cent Loan 1986 97/6/6, 3 per cent Loan 1953/55 101/9, 3 per cent Loan 1957 101/11 odd lot, 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 100/4, 3 per cent Loan 1970/75 99/12 s lot.

BANKS

United Commercial 44/14.

COTTONS

Elgin Mills 15/12, Kesoram ordy. 16/12 s odd lot, New Victoria ordy 2/4.

COALS

Bhalgora 8/4, Burrakur 14/-, Kelapahari 36/12, Borrea ordy. 29/8, Jainty Central 1/7, Raneegunge 9/2, Western Bengal 5/6.

JUTES

Anglo India 226/-, Auckland Ordy. 130/-, Delta 225, Ganges 272 s lots, India 162, Kinnison 200, Lansdowne 165/-, Megna 143, Presidency 9/1, Barnagore 224, Howrah 28/13, Kanknarrah ordy. 157/- s lot.

ENGINEERINGS

Braithwaite and Co. 7/10, Brit. Eng. 15/1 Indian Iron 30/-, Jessop and Co. 15/16, Kumardhubi Eng. 8/-, Marshalls 8/-, Steel Corpn. 20/11, Textile Machinery 6/10.

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma Corpn. 2/13, Indian Copper 2/4, Sone Valley Cement 6/6, Calcutta Elec. 15/6, Aluminium Corpn. 6/10, BIC 8/9, Calcutta Trams 17/8, Indian Cables 51/8, Indian National Airways 2/15, Indian Wood Products 36/10, Rohtas Industry Ordy 5/15, Titaghur Paper 38/-, Assam Saws 8/-, India General Navgn. 82/-, Indian Steamship 6/11.

SUGARS

Cawnpore Sugar 21/14 s lots, Carew and Co. 8/1, Darbhanga 9/11, Taza 12/2 ct.

TEAS

Central Cachar 100/8, Hantapara 218/-, Hattikhira 15/2, New Terai 13/8, Teesta Valley 25/-, Tezpore 127/-, Tukvar 8/12.—PTI.

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, June 8.

Tata Ordinary 327, Tata Deferred 1665, Indian Iron 30-2, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20-14, Bombay Dyeing 980 Central India 233, Gokak 250, Kohinoor 294-8, Simplex 219, Swadeshi 252, Tata Powers 1505, Associated Cement 156, Belapur 230 Bombay Burma (Old) 497-8, Scindia 11-2, Central Bank 84, New India 65, Tata 2nd Pref. 143-8

Decrease In Wool Production

SURVEY OF WORLD SITUATION

In their report of the 7th inst. Messrs. J. Hardacre and Co., make the following interesting observations in the production of our wool industry:—

BRADFORD

Whilst it is too early to say definitely that wool prices have turned the corner, a slight check to the ever increasing spiral was evident at the Sydney sales last week and as a result, business here is very quiet. Top prices have not been effected as the slightly easier tendency in wool prices has merely brought current Top quotations more in line with replacement cost. A 64's Warp Top is firm at 170d and Crossbreds are also fully firm.

WORLD WOOL SUPPLY

It becomes more and more evident that the current world consumption of apparel wools is running at 10 to 12 p.c. above world production. J. O. stocks are now practically exhausted and only a marked dercease in demand can prevent the main consuming countries being faced with an actual wool shortage at the end of the present season. There are many points of view on the question of how and when this decrease in demand will come about, and with prices at their present levels, it would appear likely that this will first be evident from those countries whose financial position is least able to bear the strain.

America is to-day a deciding factor in world wool prices, and the effect of devaluation on that country's imports of Australian wools is shown by the fact that she imported over 70 million pounds of Australian wool during the five months ending February 1950 as against only 30½ million pounds during the similar period ending February 1949.

ADELAIDE

The chief buyers at last week's sales were Australian Mills, and prices for all Combing Types were fully 10 p.c. up on the previous sales held in March 1950.

SYDNEY

Merino Wools showed a decline of several pence per pound and burry types were also 5 p.c. lower.

BRISBANE

The eight days sales scheduled to commence on June 12th have now been curtailed to five days only as there is a drop of approximately 50,000 bales in the lots to be offered.

NEW ZEALAND

It is announced in New Zealand that the subsidy on wools purchased by local manufacturers will cease at the end of the current season. Since the end of the War, all wool purchased by local manufacturers had been subsidised by the New Zealand Government, and this subsidy had reached the point where it represented about two-third of the purchase price of wool. Early this year, the subsidy was limited to 50 p.c. of the cost of wool and is now to be abolished altogether.

JAPANESE WOOL INDUSTRY

Figures released by S.C.A.P. show that Japanese production of wool and worsted yarns increased from 24.3 million lbs. in 1948 to 36.3 million lbs. in 1949. At the sale time, production of Woollen and Worsted Piecegoods increased from 25.4 million sq. yards in 1948 to 34.2 million sq. yards in 1949. The Increased use of re-processed wools by the Japanese Industry is a marked feature of 1949 activities. During the first ten months of 1948, the figure was 11.5 million lbs., and for the same period of 1949 this has increased to 17.2 million lbs.

INDIA

Latest figures available, show that the total imports of woollen manufactures of all kinds during the year 1949 amounted to 116.7 lakhs of lbs. valued at 732.5 lakhs of rupees. These compare with 110.2 lakhs of lbs. in 1948 valued at 722.1 lakhs of rupees and 119.6 lakhs of lbs. valued at 194.6 lakhs of rupees in 1938-39.

Figures issued by the Ministry of Industry and Supply show a gradual decline in production in this country from 270 lakhs of lbs. in 1946 to 210 lakhs of lbs. during 1949. The latter figure represents 70 p.c. of the installed capacity and the provisional figures for the first two months of 1950 are further reduced and work out at only 58 p.c. of the installed productive capacity. Due to the lack of reliable Statistics, it is doubtful whether the above figures present a true picture of the Indian Industry.

IMPORT OF RAW MATERIALS

It was recently announced that the monetary ceiling for the import of Wool and Wool Tops had been increased by 100 p.c. Whether this announcement has any real meaning or is merely propaganda for public consumption, remains to be seen for it is certain that many of the mills in this country have not been allotted licences for anything like the quantities of raw materials for which they had applied. An interesting sidelight on the working of the Import Trade Control and its effect on the Woollen Industry is given in a supplement to this report.

TOP PRICES

The following are average prevailing rates for Colonial Tops EX BRADFORD at the close of business on the 6th instant:—

70's Super	178d.
64's Warp	170d.
60's Super	149d.
58's Super	119d.
56's Carded	97d.
50's Carded	74d.
48's Carded	72d
46's Carded	71d.

LONDON COPRA AND OIL

Market Idle

LONDON, June 7.

The copra market was idle. Philippines bulk, June-July, was steady 195 dollars but Straits Dutch East Indies fair merchantable was cheaper at £84-3/4 delivered weight both per ton c.i.f.

The coconut oil market was quiet, Straits in drums being quoted at £124 and in bulk at £120, Ceylon in drums at £120 and in bulk at £115 all per ton c.i.f., June shipment.

American Markets

N.Y. JULY DECLINES ON SELLING PRESSURE

Wall Street Develops Profit Taking

NEW YORK, JUNE 7.

SMALL OPENING GAINS WERE EXTENDED WITH NEW CROPS TOUCHING NEW SEASON'S HIGHS. RENEWED COMMISSION HOUSE DEMAND BASED ON THE SENATE APPROVAL OF 2,000,000,000 DOLLARS ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FARM SUPPORT PROGRAMME. THE TIGHTENING SPOT COTTON SITUATION AND UNFAVOURABLE NEW CROP PROSPECTS.

Substantial hedging against spot sales and profit-taking were readily absorbed but eventually the market encountered increased liquidation in near July on technical considerations. In the afternoon flurries of buying and selling reflected profit-taking and hedges against renewed active trade and commission house demand.

Fresh buying was stimulated by short crop ideas and substantial rains in the central belt favouring weevil activity. Prices finally declined on renewed near month liquidation and local professional selling, the session closing barely steady. Sales were placed at 325,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK		NEW ORLEANS	
July	33.49		33.29
October	33.03		32.95
December	32.95		32.83
March	32.88		32.85
Middling Spot	34.49		33.55

October highest 33.24 at 12-12 p.m. Lowest 33.00 at 10-30 a.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

Barely Steady Tone

Initial further improvement attracted increased realising but after a mild dip the market revived quickly. Gains ranging to one dollar or more were well distributed headed by leading motors, steels, chemicals, oils, electric manufacturings, rubbers and farm implement. Standards oil of New Jersey, aided by pleasing earnings prospects, recovered to show a small gain at 76-1/8.

At noon the averages were industrials 223.74 and rails 55.04

The industrial average during the afternoon hit a new 1950 peak while other averages were within the target range as most issues held at or around the day's best. Profit-taking increased near the close and the market could only show a mild predominance of gains mostly ranging to about one point. The industrial average relinquished a major part of the earlier improvement and finished slightly under the previously established 1950 high. The market closed barely steady.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Tel. & Tel	159-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	34
Anaconda Copper	32-1/2
Chase National Bank	39
Firestone Tyre	45
General Electric	48-7-/8
General Motors	95-3/8
Ingersol Rand	66-1/4
International Nickel	29-1/2
National City Bank	48
New York Central Rail Road	12-7/8
Sinclair Oil	27-1/8
Socony Vacuum Corp.	19
Texas Corporation	69-5/8 ex. div
Union Carbide	49-1/2
U.S Smelting & Refining	37-3/4
U.S Steel	35
Western Union	27-7/8

U.S. steel highest and lowest prices were 35 and 33-7/8 respectively.

Volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,750,000 shares.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Increased Profittaking

Grains advanced early under the leadership of rye reflecting short covering presumably against cash sales of rye to C.C.C. The Senate approval of additional funds for the price support programmes and firmness of securities were also helpful and tended to offset favourable weather and crop news and slow export demands. The upturn, however, attracted increased profit-taking and prices eased.

WHEAT QUOTATIONS

July	2.12-3/8
September	2.13-5/8
December	2.16-5/8
March	2.17-1/8

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, June 7.

KARNAK.	
July	73.15—160
November	71.85—117
January	71.80— 95
ASHMOUNI:	
June	110.50—700
August	103.00
October	60.20—145

N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, June 7.

Demand broadened slightly but offerings from regular sellers remained sufficient. Sales approximated 150,000 ounces in the open market at unchanged level. Trade was interested in the reports that West Germany was planning to exhibit silver-ware at the forthcoming Chicago International trade fair especially as Germany some time ago received an E.C.A. procurement authorisation of 300,000 dollars for Mexican silver which is expected to be purchased this autumn.

New York Pepper Steady

NEW YORK, June 7.

The pepper market was quiet but steady with spots holding at 1.31 dollars. Stocks of black pepper in licenced warehouses as on May 31st as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange were 9,757 bags compared with 7,192 on April 30th. Receipts during May were 3,934 and withdrawals 1,369.

Following are today's closing prices: Black pepper spot 1.31 asked. Old Contract: June 1.26 nominal, July 1.26 asked, August 1.26 asked, September 1.26 nominal. New Contract: June 1.26 nominal, July 1.26 nominal, August 1.26 nominal and September 1.26 nominal. White pepper spot 2.35 asked.

London Pepper Easy

LONDON, June 7.

The pepper market again eased in the absence of buyers. Black Lampong was offered at 8sh. 9d., and White Muntok at 14sh. 9d., shipping weight with White Sarawak at 15sh. 3d. delivered weights per pound cost insurance freight basis ports. Malabar June shipment was indicated at 1,025 shillings per cwt., c.i.f. United Kingdom.

Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, June 7.

The pepper market was quiet with black lampong at 495 and white muntok at 820 straits dollars per picul exgodown both unchanged. The pepper market will remain closed tomorrow.

Paris Bourse

PARIS, June 7.

The bourse looked much brighter as the brisk revival led by minings and colonials was helped by the firmness of nonferrous metals. The recovery enveloped all the sections and appeared to gather strength as the day progressed. Many initially lower issues more than erased their declines. Rentes joined the revival finishing with distinct improvements.

Brussels Firm

BRUSSELS, June 7.

The bourse made a firm showing but the turnover was failed to expand much apart from colonials which generally led the market though closely followed by plantations, breweries and one or two others.

Armsterdam Declines

AMSTERDAM, June 7.

After opening lower, the market recovered to close very steady. Deli tobacco was firm influenced by the high prices of Sumatra tobacco. Other estates were very quiet. Industrials were dull, oils gaining upto two. Shippings were showing minor losses.

London Stocks

LONDON, June 7.

2½ p.c. British Consols	£70-1/8
3½ p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	£94-7/16
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	£107-3/8
3½ p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st '52	£92-13/16
Chartered Bank of India	£9-3/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£76-1/2
National Bank of India	£31-3/8

Transaction on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 8,615.

London Bullion

LONDON June 7.

London Silver spot and Forward	63-1/2d.
London Gold bars fine per oz.	£12-8-0

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, June 8.

The following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:-

Government of India Loans: 3 per cent paper Rs. 97/4, 3 per cent 1986 97/7, 3 per cent 1953/55 101/9, 3 per cent 1970/75 99/14, 3 per cent 1966/68 100/6. Govt. of Travancore 3-1/2 per cent 1956 103/4, 3 per cent 1952/54 102/6, Govt. of Madras 3 per cent 1959 100/6, 3 three per cent 1956 100/10, 2-3/4 per cent 1961 97/4.

BANKS

Travancore 14/9, Insurance Prithvi 3 per cent 7/4, 3 per cent CD 7/4, United India Fire 5/3, Electric Cochin State 7/11.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES

Deccan 19/6, Travancore 6/6, Pref. 5 per cent 9/2, United Breweries 195/-

PLANTINGS

Chembra 5/7, Cochin Malabar 5/6, Devashola ten per cent cd 16/-, Nelliampathy 1/4, Thrumbadi 2/5/6, T.R. and T. Co. 5/10/6, Pref. six per cent CD 9/3, United Nilgiri 203/-, Vaikundam 7/11/6, Waterfall 3/6/6.

TEXTILES

Balasubramania 46/8, Ban. Woollen 230, Buckingham 136/8, Pref. 7-1/2 per cent 189/-, Cambodia 11/-, Danalakshmi 227, Lakshmi 74/-, "A" 36/8, Madura 36/8, Mettur 337/8, Radhakrishna 182, Rajalakshmi 72/8, Ranga Vilas 59/12, Trav. Rayons 4/1, Pref. 5 per cent 6/7, Trichnopoly 13/-, Vasanta 108/8.

MISCELLANEOUS

F A C T 6/-, Pref. 5 per cent 99/8, Mysore Chem. Fert. 8/6.—PTI.

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Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

NO PURPOSE SERVED BY R.T.C.

PRELIMINARY TALKS OVER R.T.C.

U. N. Assembly Resolution

The Ministry of External Affairs issued the following communique tonight:—

"In their resolution dated May 14, 1949, the General Assembly of the United Nations invited the Governments of India, Pakistan and the Union of South Africa to enter into a discussion at a Round Table Conference on the Indian problem in South Africa, taking into consideration the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration of Human Rights.

The Union Government desired that a preliminary discussion should take place between the three Governments for drafting the basis of discussion at, and the agenda of, the Round Table Conference. Accordingly, a preliminary conference, attended by the representatives of the Governments of India, Pakistan and the Union of South Africa, was held in Cape Town in February last.

It was agreed, as a result of these preliminary talks, that a Round Table Conference be convened to explore all possible ways and means of settling the Indian question in the Union of South Africa without any departure from, or prejudice, to the standpoints of the respective governments in regard to the question of domestic jurisdiction. The time and venue of the conference were left to be decided after consultation between the three governments.

EXECUTIVE MEASURES

"Information reached the Government of India in March that the Government of the Union of South Africa were tightening up the enforcement of the Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act of 1949 and were also vigorously enforcing segregation in other ways by executive measures.

It was also reported that the Union Government intended to introduce further legislation which would add to the disabilities of Indians in the Union of South Africa. In an aide memoire presented to the Union Government the Government of India expressed the hope that pending the Round Table Conference nothing would be done to vitiate the atmosphere and jeopardise the success of the conference Towards the end of April the Union Government published the Group Areas Bill.

"The main features of the bill are that areas would be set apart for exclusive occupation or ownership or both by white, native and coloured groups and within the latter groups further etchnic linguistic and cultural groups would be formed. In a group area, occupation by a disqualified person would be prohibited after one year of notification.

Fresh acquisition or ownership by disqualified person or company is also prohibited. No differentiation is to be made between occupation or residence, and trade licences would be issued only on the production of a proof that an applicant could lawfully occupy certain premises. All areas other than group areas or native localities would be controlled areas where transfers of occupation and properties of groups could take place only under permits issued by the Minister. The second reading of the bill was fixed for May 1.

INDIANS HIT BY THE BILL

Government's Telegram

"Although the bill is ostensibly non-discriminating and non-racial in character in that each ethnic group would be confined to the areas set apart for it, Indians would probably be the worst affected by the fresh disabilities that would flow from this legislation in respect of ownership or occupation of properties and in carrying on trade and other occupations.

In their telegram dated 29th April the Government of India requested the Union Government to postpone the Group Areas Bill, and in the meantime, to expedite the holding of the Round Table Conference. The Union Government did not agree to the request of the Government of India in regard to the Group Areas Bill, and, as regards the Round Table Conference, they stated that they could not attend any such conference if it was to be held before September 15 at the earliest.

"In effect, therefore, after the Group Areas Bill is passed into law, the only subject that the Round Table Conference could discuss, would be the reduction of the Indian population in South Africa, which was proposed by the Union Government during the preliminary talks in February 1950.

The Government of India are wholly unable to accept this position, and have, decided not to participate in the proposed Round Table Conference. They have informed the Union Government accordingly. The substance of the correspondence between the two governments is released herewith".

AIDE MEMOIRE SENT ON APRIL 5

Atmosphere Vitiated

In an aide memoire dated April 5 sent on behalf of the Government of India to the Government of the Union of South Africa, the Secretary to the Indian High Commissioner's Office in South Africa makes the following representations:—

"Since the Governments of India and the Union of South Africa have agreed to hold a Round Table Conference on the Indian question in South Africa, it is most desirable that nothing is done to jeopardise the chances of success of the conference.

"My Government is deeply concerned, therefore, that action is being taken and contemplated in the Union, which must perforce react adversely on the prospects of success of the conference. The prosecutions launched in respect of illegal ownership and occupation of property by Indians in the Transvaal have caused consternation and are vitiating the atmosphere preliminary to the Round Table Conference.

Some cases have already resulted in confiscation without compensation. My Government would urge the postponement and suspension of all legal and executive action of this type pending the deliberations of the conference.

STAY LEGISLATION

"The Government of India also consider it most desirable that if there is any intention to introduce further legislation which would add to the disabilities of Indians in the Union of South Africa, which are part of the agenda of the conference, such legislation should be stayed pending the deliberations of the conference. In urging this the Government of India have particularly in mind the declared intention of the Union Government to extend to the Cape Province provisions regarding Asiatic Land Tenure analogous to those now in force in other provinces as well as the proposed introduction of the Group Areas Reservation Bill.

"The Government of India hope that the Union Government will accept and act upon these representations in the spirit in which they are urged, which is to secure that pending the conference nothing is done to vitiate the atmosphere and jeopardise the chance of success of the conference.

In their reply dated April 20 to these representations the Union Government stated: "The Government of the Union of South Africa are fully in accord with the Government of India in their desire to ensure that the Round Table Conference, when it is held, should prove successful and they have accordingly no wish to prejudice the prospects of a favourable outcome to the conference.

"The Union Government have, therefore, noted with regret the statement of the Government of India that prosecutions in respect of illegal ownership and occupation of property by Indians in the Transvaal are "vitiating the atmosphere preliminary to the Round Table Conference."

The Union Government would remark that by their use of the word "illegal" the Government of India have recognised that the actions complained of are contravention of the existing law. The Government of India are, therefore, in effect requesting the Union Government to be a party to a disregard and an evasion of the law, which in certain cases has been flagrant. The Union Government feel sure that this could not have been the intention of the Government of India and are confident that the Government of India will readily agree that no government can acquiesce in the breaking of its own laws.

INDIAN QUESTION A DOMESTIC AFFAIR

S. Africa's Stand

"In regard to paragraph five of the aide memoire the Union Government would recall what was stated in paragraph 3(A) of their telegram of July 12 1949, viz., they have always taken up the standpoint that the so-called Indian question in South Africa is entirely a domestic matter and that, unless a reasonable prospect is opened for a solution satisfactory to South Africa herself with the co-operation of an outside government or governments, such discussion must be regarded as interference in the domestic affairs of an independent country.

"On this principle the Union Government takes unequivocal stand and can countenance no compromise."

In reply to this the Government of India in their telegram of July 21 while maintaining that the Indian problem in South Africa should be viewed as one in which both Governments are interested, nevertheless recognise that 'India can no more interfere in the domestic affairs of South Africa than the Union Government can in the affairs of India.' The Union Government would also invite attention to the Government of India's telegram of September 22, 1949, and the Union Government's reply to it dated November 11, 1949.

"The Union Government, while reiterating their standpoints as outlined in the above exchange of telegrams, wish nevertheless to state that it is not their intention, in the legislation which they propose to introduce, to apply any regulations to Indians in South Africa which will not equally be applicable to other communities in the Union."

DISAPPOINTING

A telegram dated April 29, 1950, from the Government of India to the Government of the Union of South Africa stated:—

"The aide memoire of the Government of the Union of South Africa, dated April 20, has been given most careful consideration by the Government of India. The Government of India deeply regret the inability of the Government of the Union of South Africa to accede to their requests for (1) postponement or suspension of executive action under the Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act of 1949 and (II) for postponement of the Group Areas Bill which has since been introduced in the South African Parliament.

While they are most anxious to avoid infusion of the spirit of controversy into the discussion, the Government of India feel bound to point out that the South African Government's answer to their first suggestion is most disappointing. The argument of the Government of India was not directed against the legality of Union Government's action but against its expediency

The same holds true of their request for postponement of the Group Areas Bill. The fact that this bill does not apply to the Indian community alone does not affect the principle of racial segregation which underlies it and to which the Government of India has consistently objected.

PURPOSE DEFEATED

It is the duty of all parties to the proposed Round Table Conference to refrain from taking action that may spoil the atmosphere for the conference, if it is wished that the conference should succeed. Whatever be the legality of the action of the Government of South Africa or the merit of their argument based on domestic jurisdiction, the Government of India feel that progress with executive action under the Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act or with the Group Areas Bill is bound to create the impression that segregation is the settled and irrevocable policy of the Union Government and that the only purpose of the proposed Round Table Conference can be to discuss compulsory repatriation of Indians from South Africa.

A conference held under such conditions could hardly yield any useful results and the whole purpose of the preliminary conference which concluded successfully last February in Cape Town and which was to enable all the parties concerned to put forward their respective proposals for the solution of the Indian question in South Africa without prejudice, would be defeated.

The Government of India, therefore, again earnestly request the Government of the Union of South Africa to suspend the further action on both these matters and to convene the Round Table Conference immediately Any settlement that may emerge from the conference should be acceptable not only to the governments participating in it but to the Indian community in South Africa and the most expeditious and effective way of consulting the Indian community would be to hold the conference in the Union of South Africa. The Government of India, therefore, feel that the best venue for the proposed conference would be South Africa.

India's Stand Over Group Bill

CORRESPONDENCE WITH S. AFRICA

NEW DELHI, JUNE 8 (PTI)

ANNOUNCING THE DECISION NOT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROPOSED ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE BETWEEN SOUTH AFRICA, INDIA AND PAKISTAN, THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH IN a COMMUNIQUE TODAY STATED THAT AFTER THE GROUP AREAS BILL WAS PASSED INTO LAW, THE ONLY SUBJECT THAT THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE COULD DISCUSS WOULD BE THE REDUCTION OF THE INDIAN POPULATION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

This was proposed by the Union Government during the preliminary talks in February, 1950. "The Government of India are wholly unable to accept this position", the communique added, "and have decided not to participate in the proposed Round Table Conference".

The Government of India have also released the substance of correspondence that passed between India and South Africa that preceded India's decision not to participate in the conference.

The Government of India made a representation as early as April 5 through the Secretary to the High Commissioner in South Africa that nothing should be done to jeopardise the chances of success of the conference They had also pointed out that the prosecutions launched under the Asiatic Land Tenure Act against Indians in the Transvaal had caused consternation and were vitiating the atmosphere.

INDIA'S REQUEST TURNED DOWN

Actions Taken Legal

The Union Government in their reply maintained that actions taken under the act were not illegal and India was requesting the Union Government to be a party to a disregard and an evasion of the law which in certain cases had been flagrant.

Regretting the inability of the Union Government to accede to their request for suspension of executive action under the Asiatic Land Tenure Act and postponement of the Group Areas Bill, the Government of India in a telegram dated April 29 stated that the Union Government's answer to their first suggestion was most disappointing. The argument of the Government of India was not directed against the legality of the Union Government's action but against its expediency.

"The Government of India feel" the telegram continued, "the progress with executive action under the Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act or with the Group Areas Bill is bound to create the impression that segregation is the settled and irrevocable policy of the Union Government and that the only purpose of the proposed Round Table Conference can be to discuss compulsory repatriation of Indians from South Africa."

Urging suspension of further action on both these matters, the Government of India asked them to convene the conference early and felt that the best place for holding it was South Africa.

VENUE AND TIME

In their reply dated May 26, the South African Government argued that acceding to the Government of India's request would in effect amount to an abdication of the functions of the Judiciary and the Legislature generally. Though the Union Government were anxious to promote a propitious atmosphere for the proposed conference, they felt confident that the Government of India could not, in reality, expect the Union Government to surrender their responsibilities of Government.

They stated that due to various ministerial commitments and other circumstances, it would not be possible for them to arrange for adequate representation at such a conference if it was held before September 15 at the earliest. In the interest of the success of the conference and also to promote a more objective approach to the problems at issue the conference should better be held at a venue other than in the territories of the participating government, possibly in London.

NO CHANGE OF HEART

The Government of India communicated in a telegram dated June 6 that they had decided not to participate in the conference. They said that the Government of India had practically over the last half century consistently opposed the principle of segregation and in the proposed conference they would undoubtedly have urged that uplift not segregation would be the appropriate method for making the Indian community in the Union a contented and useful member of the Union population.

That the present Group Bill would also put Europeans and Africans into separate areas could be no consolation to Indians. These measures left no room for doubt that the Union Government were determined to go ahead with their policy of apartheid and to limit the discussions at the conference to measures designed to reduce the Indian population of the Union. Such a conference could only be one-sided and could provide no solution of the problems.

PURPOSE DEFEATED

It is the duty of all parties to the proposed Round Table Conference to refrain from taking action that may spoil the atmosphere for the conference, if it is wished that the conference should succeed. Whatever be the legality of the action of the Government of South Africa or the merit of their argument based on domestic jurisdiction, the Government of India feel that progress with executive action under the Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act or with the Group Areas Bill is bound to create the impression that segregation is the settled and irrevocable policy of the Union Government and that the only purpose of the proposed Round Table Conference can be to discuss compulsory repatriation of Indians from South Africa.

A conference held under such conditions could hardly yield any useful results and the whole purpose of the preliminary conference which concluded successfully last February in Cape Town and which was to enable all the parties concerned to put forward their respective proposals for the solution of the Indian question in South Africa without prejudice, would be defeated.

The Government of India, therefore, again earnestly request the Government of the Union of South Africa to suspend the further action on both these matters and to convene the Round Table Conference immediately Any settlement that may emerge from the conference should be acceptable not only to the governments participating in it but to the Indian community in South Africa and the most expeditious and effective way of consulting the Indian community would be to hold the conference in the Union of South Africa. The Government of India, therefore, feel that the best venue for the proposed conference would be South Africa.

NO ABDICATION OF POWER

Reply To India

In a telegram dated May 26, 1950, to the Government of India, the Union of South African Government said:

"The Government of the Union of South Africa note that the Government of India continue to press for the suspension of prosecutions of persons who transgress the law and for postponement of legislation which is at present before the South African Parliament.

"The South African Government have given their most careful consideration to these further representations of the Government of India, but in reply must reiterate what was stressed in their previous communication, namely, that acceding to the Government of India's request would in effect adount to an abdication of the functions of the Judiciary and the Legislature generally.

"Though the Union Government are anxious to promote a propitious atmosphere for the proposed Round Table Conference, they nevertheless feel confident that the Government of India cannot in reality expect the Union Government thus to surrender their responsibilities of government any more than the latter could ask for a similar abdication of their powers on the part of the Government of India in any matter which might be of interest to South Africa but which lies within the jurisdiction of the Government of India.

VENUE IN LONDON

"Regarding the conveing of the proposed conference, the Government of the Union of South Africa wish to thank the Government of India for their views and to express regret that due to various ministerial commitments and other circumstances it will not be possible for them to arrange for adequate representation at such a conference if it is held before September 15 at the earliest.

"They also consider that in the interest of the success of the conference and also to promote a more objective approach to the problems at issue, the conference should better be held at a venue other than in the territories of the participating governments. They, therefore, will suggest that the conference be held in London where each government has adequate diplomatic representation which could assist the conference and that it be convened at any time from September 15 to November 15 as communicated to the Governments of India and Pakistan.

NO PARTICIPATION

The Government of India in a telegram dated June 6 announced their decision not to participate in the Round Table Conference.

The telegram read: "Your telegram dated May 26, Government of India regret that the requests made in their telegram dated April 29 should have been misunderstood as attempt to challenge the executive or legislative authority of the Union. During the preliminary conference that met in Cape Town in February last, it was agreed that the three Governments to be represented at the Round Table Conference should, without prejudice to their respective standpoints, be able to attempt a constructive solution of the problems of South African nationals of Indo-Pakistan origin.

"The Government of India have, practically over the last half century, consistently opposed the principle of segregation. In the proposed Round Table Conference they would undoubtedly have urged that uplift, not segregation, would be the appropriate method for making the Indian community in the Union a contented and useful member of the Union population. On the other hand, the Union Government would have been free to put forward their own proposals for solving the problem.

NO ROOM FOR DOUBT

"The executive and legislative measures that the Union Government have taken, or are taking, since the preliminary Cape Town Conference met, admittedly intensify and enlarge the application of the policy of segregation. That the present Group Areas Bill would also put Europeans and Africans into separate areas could be no consolation to Indians.

"Apart from the fact that these measures must spoil the atmosphere for the Round Table Conference, they leave no room for doubt that the Union Government are determined to go ahead with their policy of apartheid and to limit the discussions at that conference to measures designed to reduce the Indian population of the Union.

"Such a conference could only be one-sided and could provide no solution of the problem that would be consistent with the aims and principles that the Government of India have consistently advocated. In the circumstances, the Government of India have, though with regret, decided not to participate in the conference.

"In view of the widespread concern in India over the imminent passing of the Group Areas Bill and the urgent need for defining publicly our attitude to the Round Table Conference in the present situation, we propose to release the correspondence for publication in India".

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I WAS surprised to hear from a friend two days back that new taxis have appeared on the Bombay streets, BMR series, which are smaller, lighter and cheaper to take. And the funny thing was he was lamenting the fact that he had so far not got a lift in one of these taxis. At any rate, he is better off than I am since I have not seen one even all these days. All that he has done to me is to create a deep suspicion that I am being carried along in a small taxi and made to pay the big one's rates. It has spoilt taxi-riding so much for me that I have decided to go by bus. Unfortunately, there seems to be an equal confusion on the bus. From Gamdevi to the Fort locality, the fare is two annas; but from the fountain in the reverse direction is 2 as. 6 ps. Then all kind of complications creep in. Some conductors charge you double for Limited Stop buses, beginning with a minimum of two annas; others just take an anna. It might be anything from 5 annas to 6 annas from Mahim to the Colaba bus stop. I have paid 5, 5½ and 6 as., on different days, of course, on the same route. It seems only the railways have a fixed schedule of rates and can be relied on to give you value for money every time. The bus-conductors still fumble with their catalogues of prices as it were. I saw an altercation between a passenger who insisted on "Hues Road" while the conductor was equally obstinate in sticking to "Hoog-gees Road." Luckily, the conductor was the brainier of the two because he finally said he would see where exactly the man was getting off before issuing his ticket. But he held forth for a long time on the absurdity of people naming places that did not exist with variations on their inability to speak properly. He had, he said, heard even Englishmen who called "Maheem" "Maim", speak of it as "Hoog-gees Road" ever since he was a child.

But to turn again to the small taxis, it is curious that only taxi-drivers who have been hard hit by their cheaper fares, seem to know of them. The other day, I had picked up an engaging taxi-driver who was incessantly giving me his life story and telling me to buy a chhota car which would serve me admirably. But when I asked him about the little taxis, he was quite clear in his mind that they would flop: "too small", he shook his head deprecatingly. "It would be a terrible strain on the nervous system." At any rate, he had got the idea all wight.

INVASION OF SCORPIONS!

LONDON, June 8, (PTI-Reuter):— Scientists are planning a campaign to defeat hordes of locusts and scorpions massing in Africa and Asia.

Locusts are swarming in Italian Somaliland, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Aden, Saudi Arabia and British Somaliland, some being only 300 miles from Kenya.

In Algeria more than 12,000 scorpions have been caught dead or alive since authorities began a wide-scale "war" a fortnight ago.

The live ones will be used for making serum for curing scorpions bites.

MEDIATOR'S MAJOR MOVE ON KASHMIR

Tripartite Conference Proposed

SRINAGAR, June 8, (PTI).

SIR OWEN DIXON, United Nations Mediator in Kashmir, told Pressmen here today that he proposed to call a tripartite conference but he had not yet made his plans.

When his attention was drawn to a report, published by the Urdu version of the "Dawn" (Karachi), about a proposal for a joint Indo-Pak Military Council for Kashmir, Sir Owen Dixon said that he had not seen the report, adding "this may be disregarded".

Sir Owen is meeting Sheikh Abdullah at 10-30 a.m. today.

Dixon's Arrival

SRINAGAR, June 8 (UPI): Sir Owen Dixon, the United Nations Mediator on Kashmir, reached Srinagar at 2-20 a.m. today after crossing the Indo-Pakistan cease-fire line at Uri, 62 miles north of Srinagar, at 10 last night.

As he crossed the cease-fire line, he was received by Major-General Mahadeo Singh, General Officer Commanding Indian troops in Kashmir, and Mr. R. C. Raina, Private Serretary to the Kashmir Chief Minister who escorted him to Kashmir's summer capital.

In an interview at the State Guest House, where he will be staying, Sir Owen said that while he had made no precise plans for his stay in Kashmir, his object would be "to move about a great deal and see for myself the state of affairs here." He was happy to be in Kashmir where he had come to obtain a proper background for the work for which he had come to the Indo-Pakistan subcontinent. He said that he would stay on this side of the cease-fire line "for some time" and then move on to the other side.

Mr. Erik Colban, personal representative of the N. Secretary-General, is expected to reach Srinagar by air later in the day.

MUTT AND JEFF—This Picture Won't Be So Good In The Southern Climes

By BUD FISHER

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